

THE GREENCASTLE TIMES.

Vol. 3. NO 49.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1884.

\$1.25 PER YEAP

Plows

Wheat

Drills!

S. Renick & Co.

EAST SIDE SQUARE.

Call and examine.

Brattin.

JEWELER.

GREENCASTLE.

SPENCER,

DANVILLE, IND.

KIDDER BROS.

Celebrated

TERRE HAUTE FLOUR,

Made from Kansas wheat, for sale

J. E. A. & CO.

J. E. Allen & Co's.

Southard's

Corner.

JAMES DAGGY.

FASHIONABLE

TAILOR

IN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

GREENCASTLE.

ALL WORK & FITS GUARENTEED.

For Cash.

I will sell Queensware at wholesale prices to close out a good new stock.

BOOTS AND SHOES

at very low prices.

Yellow C Sugar for \$1 00

White Extra C Sugar for 1 00

Granulated " " 1 00

Arbuckles Arosa Coffee, for 17

" " " 50

Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Apples, etc.,

10c per can.

All other goods in proportion.

H. PHERSON.

West Room, brick building, Bainbridge.

We Believe



IS STILL SAFE!

THE GREAT CONTEST

Narrows to an Uncomfortably Close Figure.

NEW YORK STILL CLAIMED BY BOTH PARTIES,

AND THE OFFICIAL FIGURES WILL BE REQUIRED TO DECIDE.

DAYS OF INTENSE ANXIETY AND EXCITEMENT.

ALL DEPENDING UPON THE COUNT IN THE EMPIRE STATE.

INDIANA GOES WITH THE SOLID SOUTH,

Casting Her Votes for Cleveland.

Bulletins and the Latest News.

It is Blaine.

Friday, Nov. 7.—At 6 o'clock this morning a telegram well authenticated went over the wires giving Blaine a plurality of 976 in New York with all precincts heard from. The news is hailed with the wildest delight. Hundreds of guns were fired at Chicago, St. Louis and the cities of the east, and the painting red process is in full operation the country over.

Friday a. m.—The papers this morning indicate the election of Cleveland and the Democracy is wild and exultant.

The four o'clock edition of the Journal still claims New York by 1,000 and says the official figures will be required to determine.

We have later information by telegraph than is contained in the morning papers, and The Times still claims the election of Blaine!

LATE FIGURES.

The States named below, with number of Electoral votes attached, are reported for Blaine. The figures are from Republican headquarters in New York:

| | |
|--------------------|----|
| California..... | 8 |
| Colorado..... | 3 |
| Illinois..... | 22 |
| Iowa..... | 13 |
| Kansas..... | 9 |
| Maine..... | 6 |
| Massachusetts..... | 14 |
| Minnesota..... | 7 |
| New York..... | 36 |
| Nevada..... | 3 |
| Nebraska..... | 5 |
| New Hampshire..... | 4 |
| Oregon..... | 3 |
| Ohio..... | 23 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 30 |
| Rhode Island..... | 4 |
| Vermont..... | 4 |
| Wisconsin..... | 11 |

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RESULT WILL BE VERY CLOSE.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

New York, Nov. 5, 2:30 a. m.—The best information and estimates in the hands of the national committee at 2 o'clock indicate that the election will be very close. The final result hangs on New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. New York is very close. If the

present rates of gains in the rural districts is sustained, the Republicans will carry the State by mere than a good majority. Cleveland's majority south of Harlem river is 61,000. The Republicans have gained eight congressmen in the State.

Connecticut is much closer than New York, and it now looks as though the Democrats had carried it by a very small majority. Later returns may change the result in Connecticut. The wires are working badly, and information comes slowly. The Connecticut Republicans here do not give up hopes of carrying the State.

The reports from New Jersey are uniformly encouraging for the Republicans. The counties all show heavy Republican gains. Senator Hobart hopes to carry the State by 1,200, and it certainly seems that he will do so. The Republicans gaining steadily on Indiana and Virginia, and the Democrats ought to carry them both. All of the other Northern States are certainly Republican. If the Republicans carry New York Blaine is elected.

Total vote of New York city, Cleveland, 135,135; Blaine, 89,732; Butler, 3,343; St. John, 979.

NEW YORK.

Special to Commercial-Gazette.

New York, Nov. 6.—Tribune summaries this morning: In this State the result is close. Returns from every county, partly estimated, show a Republican plurality of 1,199; later returns will no doubt increase that figure.

The total vote will considerably exceed that of 1880. The total vote will amount to about 15,000 and the St. John vote to about 22,000. The Democrats have carried 13 and the Republicans 47 counties.

The Assembly has 73 Republican members, and 55 Democratic, giving a Republican majority of 18. In the Senate there are 19 Republicans and 13 Democrats, a Republican majority of 6. Upon joint ballot in the Legislature the Republicans have 21 majority.

A U. S. Senator is to be chosen by the Legislature to succeed Senator Lapham, Republican, whose term expires on March 4, 1885. Mr. Lapham, it is evident, is to have a Republican successor.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Tribune says: We still believe Blaine and Logan are elected. Several States are in doubt, and likely to remain so for some days, but the Republicans seem to have the stronger probabilities in their favor.

The Republican State Committee claims a handsome plurality on New York, and reports from counties continue to justify confidence. Our own returns also give the State to Blaine by a considerable plurality, and we do not believe it can be taken away without fraud, or that fraud can go undetected.

It will be several days before the exact result in the Southern States can be known. Meanwhile, if Indiana continues its promise, it will show a slender but satisfactory Rep. plurality. The supporters of Mr. Blaine need not feel they are in the least at the mercy of such frauds as Democratic officials in New York are planning to perpetrate. But we exhort the utmost watchfulness and stern dealing with men caught tampering with the recorded returns.

New York, Nov. 5.—The Sun, in a second edition, concedes the election of Cleveland by the vote of New York State, having received further confirmation of its previous figures, putting Cleveland's plurality at 1,043.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5, 3 a. m. One hundred and eighty voting places in Indiana show a Republican gain of 2,724; Democratic gain, 1,601; net Republican gain 1,123. This is 10 per cent. of the vote, and now indicates the State is for Blaine.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN BY A MAJORITY OF 5,000 TO 15,000.

12:50 a. m.—The air has cleared. The Sun says the Republicans have New York by at least 5,000, and Mr. Somerville, who is compiling the returns for the Associated Press, says Mr. Blaine will carry New York by about 15,000. The figures indicate as much. The Butler vote is very small, and the St. John vote is not large. New York is wild with excitement. Fifty thousand people are cheering before the Republican headquarters, and the streets about the newspaper offices and leading hotels are thronged. Mr. Blaine feels much encouraged.

NEW YORK AND VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 5—3:30 a. m. Returns give Blaine New York by 7,000, and Virginia by a small majority. This elects Blaine.

W. R. BLAIR, Chronicle Herald.

GOVERNOR CORNELL'S ESTIMATE.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

New York, Nov. 5.—There are 254 districts in this State yet to hear from.

If these districts vote as they did in 1880, Blaine's plurality will be 3,000. This is the last and best estimate of Governor Cornell, who is doing the figuring for the national committee.

WHAT THE OFFICIAL RETURNS SHOW. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The official returns are now coming in, and they give Republican gains in the State. The Republican plurality in New York promises to be about 6,000.

NEW YORK.

PROBABLE THAT BLAINE WILL HAVE TEN THOUSAND PLURALITY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The latest returns from New York indicate 10,000 Republican plurality, if the same ratio is maintained in the precincts to be heard from.

Virginia and Wisconsin are both safe, on the basis of present information.

The chairman of the Florida Republican committee claims that State for Blaine and Logan.

West Virginia and Florida are probably Republican. Virginia is certainly so, if Democrats do not fraudulently manipulate the returns.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—The friends of Boatner and Morey concede Gen. King's election to congress by 1,000 majority. Kellogg's friends admit his defeat for congress in the third district by 300, by E. J. Gay, protectionist and Democrat. A dispatch to Gen. A. S. Badger, chairman of the Republican committee, reports the mysterious disappearance of P. Montrey, United States supervisor at Fausse Point. He has not been seen since he left at 12 o'clock Tuesday night, with his election returns, for New Iberia.

THE PACIFIC STATES.

Special dispatch to the Indianapolis News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—California has gone for Blaine by from 10,000 to 15,000 plurality.

Nevada is for Blaine, but the figures are uncertain.

Oregon is believed to be for Blaine by 2,000.

MORNING CALL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Four hundred and eighty precincts and wards in forty-three counties, outside of San Francisco, give Blaine 28,787; Cleveland, 24,691; against Garfield, 23,666; Hancock, 21,632.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—There is no doubt the Republicans have elected the state and electoral ticket. The Free Press, Democratic, still claims a victory, but by a very small plurality. The upper peninsula reports a largely increased majority for the Republican ticket, which overcame much of the Democratic majority in the lower peninsula. The Post, Republican, claims the election of the Republican ticket by from 10,000 to 15,000 plurality.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Nov. 6.—Official and semi-official returns from fifty-nine counties and all the cities of Virginia give Cleveland 11,784 majority. These returns embrace many large Republican counties, and indicate that the state will give Cleveland from 9,000 to 10,000 majority. It is now quite certain that the Democrats have elected eight of the ten congressmen.

TENNESSEE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Chairman Watson, of the Tennessee state committee, telegraphs that the returns up to date lead him to believe that the Republicans have elected Reid, their candidate for governor, and that possibly they have carried the state for Blaine.

WISCONSIN.

Special dispatch to the Indianapolis News.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 6.—Wisconsin is Republican by about 2,000. The Democrats have conceded the state. The Republicans elect seven out of nine congressmen, a gain of four.

EVENING WISCONSIN.

NO TROUBLE IN VIRGINIA.

DANVILLE, Nov. 6.—Returns from adjoining counties this morning show that there was no display of violence during the election period, and none here. A considerable number of colored people voted the democratic ticket.

NEW YORK SETTLES IT.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—New York is settled. It has gone Republican beyond a doubt, by a majority exceeding 4,000. The latest figures show it

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 6.—Tom Ochiltree, republican member of congress for this district, has been defeated by W. H. Crane.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Nov. 6.—Blaine's majority in Colorado is estimated at 8,500.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

Mr. Blaine Receiving the Returns from All Sections.

AUGUSTA, ME., 6 Nov.—This city was excited all day over the election returns. Many congratulatory despatches were received from all quarters by Mr. Blaine. About noon Senator Mahone telegraphed confirmation of the report that Virginia had gone Republican. This news was very consolatory to those of Blaine's friends who were still doubtful about New York. Early in the evening a despatch was received announcing that California has declared for Blaine and Logan by a majority of 10,000, Nevada by a good majority, and Oregon by at least 1,000. Several discouraging despatches were received from Indiana, which had previously been regarded as certain for the Republicans, but Mr. Blaine's friends were not disturbed, because they claimed that their candidate could be elected without New York. About 9 o'clock, however, a message was received from Mr. Michener, secretary of the Indiana Republican State committee, stating that although the State was close, Blaine and Logan would almost certainly have a small plurality. Almost immediately after this came the following from New York:

"I have accurate returns from every election district, save 187, in the State and making allowances for these, I am sure you have carried the State. S. B. FRENCH, Supt."

From New Orleans came the announcement of Republican gains on members of Congress, and from Wisconsin and Michigan assurance that those States were "all right." Mr. Blaine remained quietly at home all day, receiving returns.

INDIANA.

THE RETURNS OF THE STATE AS INDICATED BY SUCCESSIVE BULLETINS.

[No. 1.]

Three hundred voting places show a Republican gain of 4,989, and a Democratic gain of 2,783; net Republican gain, 2,206.

[No. 2.]

Three hundred and forty voting places show Republican gain of 5,808, and a Democratic gain of 3,510; net Republican gain, 2,298. Twenty per cent. of the vote has been heard from.

[No. 3.]

Four hundred voting places show a Republican gain of 6,804, and a Democratic gain of 4,283; net Republican gain, 2,521.

[No. 4.]

Four hundred and sixty voting places show a Republican gain of 8,076, and a Democratic gain of 5,156; net Republican gain, 2,920.

[No. 5.]

Five hundred and twenty voting places show a Republican gain of 9,077, and a Democratic gain of 5,980; net Republican gain, 3,097. This indicates about 1,000 plurality in the State for Cleveland.

[No. 6.]

Five hundred and sixty-five voting places show a Republican gain of 10,270, and a Democratic gain of 6,723; net Republican gain 3,547. This indicates a Democratic plurality of about 500 in the State.

[No. 7.]

Five hundred and ninety voting places show a Republican gain of 11,028, and a Democratic gain of 6,512; net Republican gain 4,516. This rate would give a Republican plurality of 1,500 in the State.

[No. 8.]

Six hundred and ten voting places show a Republican gain of 11,173, and a Democratic gain of 6,600; net Republican gain, 4,573. About 38 per cent. of the vote has been heard from.

[No. 9.]

Six hundred and twenty-four voting places show a Republican gain of 11,383, and a Democratic gain of 6,726; net Republican gain 4,657. This is 40 per cent. of the vote.

[No. 10.]

Six hundred and fifty-three voting places show a Republican gain of 12,319, and a Democratic gain of 7,225; net Republican gain, 5,094. This still indicates 1,000 to 1,200 for Blaine.

[No. 11.]

Six hundred and seventy-three voting places show a Republican gain of 12,595, and a Democratic gain of 7,392; net Republican gain, 5,203. This indicates a plurality for Blaine in the State 2,000 if the rate of gain is continued.

[No. 12.]

Six hundred and ninety-three voting places show a Republican gain of 13,336, and a Democratic gain of 7,765; net Republican gain, 5,571.

[No. 13.]

The Democrats elect nine members of congress certain, and probably ten. The Terre Haute district is still in doubt. The Republicans elect Browne in the Sixth, Owen in tenth and Steele in the Eleventh. If the Democrats carry the Eighth district, the delegation will remain as it is now.

[No. 14.]

Seven hundred and nine voting places show a Republican gain of 13,683, and a Democratic gain of 7,907; net Republican gain, 5,776.

[No. 15.]

The bulletins sent out giving the votes in this State, are based on actual returns received and compared with the vote of Secretary of State in 1882, which shows a net Republican gain in 780 precincts of 8 1-10 each. On the same basis the entire 1,666 precincts of 1882 would give a Republican gain of 13,494, from which deduct the Democratic majority of 1882, 10,684, leaves a Republican plurality of 2,810. Further returns of Democratic gains may reduce this average.

LOCAL NOTES.

George Hampton and "Senator" Bunn (colored) had a fight on the northwest corner of the square Tuesday forenoon. Hampton called the Senator a liar and the latter knocked him through the plate glass window of Isaac & Kahn's meatshop. Hampton swears vengeance.

A disgusting sight at the Third Ward was a woman hauling her drunken husband up to the polls and voting him. She was a Democrat.

Dick Choran, a colored man who has been in the employ of R. Z. Lockridge, was arrested about 2 o'clock Tuesday, by Sheriff Brandon, and placed in jail on the charge of illegal voting. He was soon released, however, the charge being utterly groundless.

The story went the rounds Tuesday that a certain negro, went to the First ward polls and was about to put in a Republican ticket when he was challenged by a Republican, and that thereupon he went and procured John Cawley to go on his bond and voted the straight Democratic ticket. It is safe to say this report was a gey—he had no intentions of voting the Republican ticket in the first place, having been "substantially" induced to vote another.

The blessings of life are many. Live long and be happy. Don't neglect a cough or cold. Keep yourself well clothed in changeable weather, and always keep a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in the household. A single spoonful will cure an ordinary cough or cold. Its continued use will cure consumption.

Sale of Short Horns.

A. S. Bryan & Son will sell 75 head of Short Horn cattle, good families, fifty females and twenty-five males, of extra quality, at Woodland farm, one half-mile south of Greencastle, Ind., Tuesday, November 18. Terms: 12 months time without interest. W. W. Allen, auctioneer. 49 50.

Died.

THOMAS—In Madison township, on Monday, November 3, of flux, Maggie, daughter of Aaron and Sarah Thomas, aged seven years.

The apple tree auction is put off till Friday, Nov. 7, at 1 p. m. at the nursery one mile south of Greencastle. W. A. WOOLMAN.

THE TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. A. SMITH.

Stevenson's Block, 2d Floor.

THURSDAY, : : NOV. 6, 1884

THE VOICE AUTUMN.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The maple fades; the ash tree stands and quivers;

Across the path the spider spins his bars
For hush's face, whose step among the leaves
Sounds like an army's in the field of Mars.

The grass grows brown; the rose's breath is lost;
The bleeding grapes ungathered tempt the bee;

While katydid, pale prophet of the frost,
Chants her last signal from the locust tree.

In circle swift around the fields doth sail
The keen-eyed hawk; with under-wing of white;

And from the stubble all the quivering quail
Dart for the thicket with a humming flight.

The mute gray squirrel, sobered with the year;
Holds the ripe nut in little uplifted paws;

And beyond still, profound philosopher,
Beside his den, meditates on cause.

Apollo still is cruel as of old;
The frightened Daphne through the thicket
Pasture skips;

The birds fly south; the woods in red and gold
Put on the splendors of apocalypse.

The evening sinks; the boys returning swing
The basket laden with the pawpaw's fruit;

While through the shadows flaps the rapid wing
Of whip-poor-will whose monologue is mute.

The dun October's half-orbed moon descends
The sloping Zodiac; the white clouds fly
On swifter wing than albatross unbends,

And red Orion climbs the eastern sky.

And thus by day and thus by night I trace
The dying glories of the autumn time;

Against the snow I set a stony face,
And find behind this withered leaf of rhyme.

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

GREENCASTLE, IND., Oct. 7.

DIAMONDS BEYOND PRICE.

SOME POINTS ABOUT PRECIOUS STONES AND THEIR IMITATIONS.

Detroit Post and Tribune.

Master Thomas Nichols, of Jesus College, Cambridge, the earliest English writer on the subject of precious gems, says:

"There is nothing more admirable in this lower world than precious stones, seeing they are the stars of the earth, and shine in nature produces nothing more rich, and sufficiently confoundeth it in her most careful laying them out and hiding them in her private cabinets and repositories in the inner part of the earth, so that they are not easy to be come by; but their value and price make them worth searching for, even through the bowels of the world."

"Are there many expert judges of diamonds outside of men who make it a business?" a leading diamond dealer was asked.

"Lot in reality, although there are many persons who flatter themselves they know a great deal about it, but it is simply ridiculous to expect to become an expert in diamonds without careful study, and a great deal of experience is necessary to pursue such study."

"What is the first thing an expert looks for in a diamond?"

"The snap and peculiar fire, an effect of light and sparkle to be found in no other article. Next we study the color, and finally we look for flaws. An amateur expert reverses things. He looks for flaws first, color next and the fire last. It is a faulty judgment on diamonds—acquired much as a bank teller comes to know, instantly, a counterfeit bank note or coin."

"What is the most dangerous counterfeit of precious stones?"

"It is called a 'double,' that is, a genuine coating of veneer is put on over a counterfeit tone and the whole is put in a close setting with the edges covered. Such false gems are made in every style except opals and pearls."

"How is a novice to know, then, whether he is being swindled or not?"

"In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred he cannot know, and must rely on the honor of those with whom he does his business."

HOW TO SPEND WINTER EVENINGS.

New York Evening Post.

The question, "How shall we spend our winter evenings?" is in season now it comes in with the fire in the grate on chilly nights, and the early lighting of the lamp. Indolgent people are beginning to wonder if there is not some other way of passing the time than in gathering one's friends together and placing them in the midst of a play. To a fine player of that noble game such evenings were not looked forward to with elation; to play at whist for two hours with a partner who looks regularly at intervals, "What are trumps?" or who, with a pretty air of triumph, plays her own hand, may be an innocent, and even profitable way of spending that time; it may be made a means of moral culture, by developing the virtues of patience and self-control, but can it be called an agreeable way? Some of the most truly wretched moments of my life have been those during which I was obliged to attempt some game I could not play, with a partner whose respect I wished to retain. But the fear of giving uneasiness to my hostess caused the sacrifice. I have sometimes looked around the room at some so-called social gathering, and have detected signs of uneasiness that reminded me of Artemus Ward's remark to his Southern jailer: "No, I am not mad, but soon shall be if you do not bring me something to talk." It would doubtless require some courage to invite your friends and announce that conversation is the entertainment which is provided for them, and that such is expected to contribute to their or her share. But after a few minutes of doubt and formality wouldn't they all have a better time? There are women who have a genuine talent for entertaining, who can plan an evening's pleasure as a general would plan for a campaign. What is possible for her at an evening with cards? Nothing but to hover silently around the tables, not daring to speak lest she put to flight some weighty calculation or check some effort of memory. There are women who have courage for any and every duty. There is a gate wide open leading into an inviting field. Let them enter, and seek out some ingenious method by which true sociability may be encouraged, and by which true conversation may be possible.

THE ORDERS WERE VALID.

AN INCIDENT OF THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION AT PHILADELPHIA.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

One hot day, eight years ago, when the sun came down so much faster than it turned the tar pavement into soft paste, I was in the building in which the United States government had its exhibit in connection with the Centennial Exposition. Hot as it was, people thronged all the big buildings and crowded the little circular railroad, which made \$3.00 or \$4.00 a day. I had been writing about the big show and what was to be seen there until it was a sorry

task indeed. It was so hot I did not feel like work, and so went over to the government building to look at some of the interesting things to be seen there. As usual, the place was full of people, to many of whom the sight of such a collection of guns and munitions of war was a great wonder indeed. As I passed out of the main aisle into one of the side ones there was a slight delay owing to a lady catching her dress on the corner of a projecting box—the box was entirely out of place or the mishap would not have occurred. When the walk was resumed I found myself beside a heavily built man, who had stopped to watch the extrication of the lady's dress. He was dressed in a dark suit, with a long-tailed frock coat and soft felt hat, the brim of which hung down so low in front that it shaded the woman's face. He wore a beard, closely cropped, and allowed his chin to rest upon his breast. A soldier who was on duty at that particular place came around, as I stood there, and slowly walked down the aisle, the man beside me bent forward and, in a short, sharp, military tone exclaimed:

"Private."

The man stopped, looked surprised at the manner of address, used by a civilian, and saluted.

"That box is in way; help me move it," said the man, and the soldier, with a good-natured remark about the difficulty of keeping things in order, complied with the request. A petty officer came up, just as the soldier was aiding the stranger in pushing the box out of the way. I do not know what the officer's rank was, but from his major-generalship strut I guessed him to be a corporal. The instant he saw what the private was doing, he cried out:

"Who gave you orders to move those boxes?"

"The box just over a lady's dress, sir, replied the soldier in an embarrassed way, after saluting. "It was moved out by somebody, and I just stopped to fix it."

"Well, sir, I don't want any more of this interference with the exhibits unless you have orders from me or from one of your superiors."

At this juncture a tall, thin man, whose cheeks were sunken and whose hair and beard were red, came up to the man who had caused the soldier's trouble, and with an exclamation of relief, he said: "I was looking for you and had given up hope of finding you."

"Wait a minute," was all the reply given to this salutation, and then taking a step towards the officer, he said: "Officer the private was doing his duty. It is as much the duty of the men stationed here to see that the public are protected from discomfort as it is to guard the exhibits."

"The man acted without orders," retorted the officer, sharply.

"I gave him his orders," was the quick reply. Before the officer could speak the man who had just joined him chimed in, saying:

"Officer, this is President Grant. His orders, I trust, will be regarded in the future. I am the Secretary of War." And, with a rather angry look at his subordinate, the present senator from Pennsylvania (J. Donald Cameron), walked off with the President, leaving the officer astounded, the private delighted, and myself highly amused.

AGES OF ACTRESSES.

FIGURES WHICH ARE SOMETIMES OMITTED FROM THE BIOGRAPHIES OF FAVORITES.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

Society does not sanction inquiry as to the age of any lady in its circle, but the age as a much-admired actress is often the subject of friendly interest. It is proper therefore, to give the ages of some of the leading actresses who at one time or another have been the recipients of applause in American theaters.

Name. Age Name. Age

Mrs. John Drew. 50 Charlotte Thompson. 41

Mrs. John Hoy. 59 Adeline Patti. 41

Madame Ristori. 57 Rose Wood. 38

Mary Gladstone. 54 Mary Howard. 38

Fanny Waller. 54 Eliza Wrentham. 38

Lydia Thompson. 58 Lotta (Charlotte) Crab. 36

Maggie F. Fowles. 53 Fanny Davenport. 34

Rose Eytine. 51 Fanny Davenport. 34

Edie Germon. 47 Dickie Langford. 33

Mrs. Chanfrau. 45 Colin Logan. 32

Lizzie Price. 42 Sarah Jewett. 31

Clara Louise Kellogg. 42 Maud Harrison. 27

Kate Fisher. 42 Ada Roblin. 25

Bijou Heron. 21 Stella Boniface. 24

Mrs. Drew was known as Mrs. Mossop thirty years ago. She is the mother of Miss Georgina Drew. Mrs. Hoy married John Hoy, of the Adams Express Company, and retired from the stage twenty-one years ago. Maggie Mitchell is worth \$200,000. Rose Eytine's first husband was a printer in Albany; when she married the second time her husband was George D. Butler, a nephew of Gen. Benj. F. Butler. Edie Germon has been married six times. Lotta is worth \$300,000. Mrs. D. P. Fowles has accumulated a large fortune. She is sick at present at the Victoria Hotel. Her two sons are to open the large hotel on Broadway and Fortieth street, opposite to the Metropolitan Opera-house. Charlotte Thompson married a man named Henderson, who appropriated the greater part of her earnings and left her penniless. Eliza Weatherly is the wife of the comedian, Nat Goodwin and is as good an actress as he is an actor. Stella Boniface is the daughter of the genial George Boniface, whose boast it was that he never had an enemy. Fanny Davenport is the step-daughter of E. L. Davenport by his second marriage. Lizzie Price was the so-called and once beautiful wife of Charles Fischer, although the famous actor never obtained a divorce from the cultivated woman, who still lives and bears the name in Paris.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed at the Recorder's office during the past week, reported to the "Times" by Lewis and Corwin, investment agents and abstractors of titles, Williamson's block, Greencastle.

Wm. T. Harris to Nathan Lister 40 acres in Washington tp. 100

Dindma Butts et al. to John W. Rogers pt. Lot 53 B. R. Greencastle. 300

Alfred Lockbill to Harrison Wilson land in Russell tp. 3,000

Julia Springer to Willis McCoy 61 acres in Floyd tp. 3,843

George W. Kelley to Mary A. Kelley et al 2 1/2 acres in Greencastle tp. 300

Hillary A. Gobin to John E. Earp lot 13 Lynche's Greencastle. 620

Jennie D. Welch to David S. Skelton 40 acres in Madison tp. 300

James A. Roosevelt to Jennie D. Welch Same lands. 200

A. L. Morrison to W. H. Walker lots 5 & 8 Bk 6 Central Greencastle. 420

Charles Spencer to James Whitson lots in South Russellville. 250

Marshall Young to Thomas D. Young 40 acres in Franklin tp. 2,000

Henley S. Watkins to John H. Watkins 18 acres in Jackson tp. 300

Jesse T. Horn to R. S. Linville 85 acres in Cloverdale tp. 1,800

Marrinda Mills to Enoch Eggers 40 acres in Jackson tp. 400

James M. Cross to Arch. Collins Land in Monroe tp. 6,400

Edna Baglin to Thomas Long lot in Bainbridge. 600

Total—

Deeds filed 14. Consideration \$20,824

Mortgages filed 11. 6,472

In Opposition to Franklin.

As a matter of course the new doctrine of Franklin and his allies was not received without considerable opposition. A sharp shock of an earthquake having been experienced in Massachusetts in 1755, this was forthwith attributed to the evil influences of Franklin's lightning rods. A Boston clergyman preached against them in 1770 as "impious contrivances to prevent the execution of the wrath of Heaven." Even as late as 1826 an engineer in the employment of the British Government recommended that all lightning rods should be removed from public buildings, arsenals and powder magazines throughout India, and only become reconciled to their restoration after a large magazine and coming house, not furnished with a conductor, had been blown up during a storm. Franklin was so much in earnest in reference to his invention that he sent a friend at his own charge through the principal towns of the New England States to make known the powers and virtues of the lightning rod. In the "Poor Richard" for 1758, a kind of almanac or manual which he was at that time publishing, he gave specific instructions for the erection of his rods. The second conductor which he himself constructed was placed upon the house of Mr. West, a wealthy merchant of Philadelphia. A few months after this had been erected a storm burst over the town and a flash of lightning was seen to strike the point of the conductor and to spread itself out at a sheet of flame at its base. It was afterward found that about two inches and a half of the brass point had been dissipated into the air, and that immediately beneath the metal was melted into the form of an irregular blunt cap. The house, nevertheless, was quite uninjured. The sheet of flame seen at the base of the conductor Franklin correctly ascribed to the ground having been very dry and to there not having been a sufficiently capacious earth contact under those circumstances. He nevertheless shrewdly, and quite justifiably, assumed that in this case nature had itself pronounced an unmistakable verdict in favor of his invention.—Edinburgh Review.

German Servants.

In their own country they are admirable, clean, obliging and wonderfully hard working, but they lack the finish of good English servants. One great merit they certainly possess—though order in their work, yet if the daily routine is interrupted, they are not utterly upset and demoralized. Our servant kept eight rooms clean, and very clean, never a speck of dust to be seen, cooked for herself and the landlady, fetched our dinner from the restaurant, carried up to our etage (the second) all the wood and water that was required, scrubbed the stairs and passages every week, and yet was always ready to run a message or post a letter, and, dressed in her best, frequently went with me to the evening concert, and came back to fetch me at ten o'clock. She was never in bed till eleven, and was at work by six, neat and smiling, with no shade of the weary, jaded look so sad to see in an English "slave." It is a mistake to suppose that wages are very low in Germany; £20 is a very usual sum for a cook, and one servant we had in our lodging when she married had £40 in the savings bank. The economy in a German household is that the servants live very plainly, and one does the work that with us would be divided between two or three. The feeling of attachment and interest in "the honor of the family," observable in Scotch servants, is very general, and without undue familiarity German servants are allowed to share in the joys and sorrows of their employers. The men servants are strikingly free from the insolent swagger of "Jamees," and show the same simplicity of nature as their masters. I remember a trifling incident which greatly amused me. When I was going to an audience at a royal Schloss, as I got out of the carriage a box of my sash caught in the door and was torn off. "O, what a pity, Gnädigste Fraulein!" exclaimed one of the flunkies who was assisting me. "Never mind, I can pin it on!" and, producing a pin, he carried out his promise with a neat-handness worthy of an old soldier, which no doubt he was.—Temple Bar.

Ignorant Notions About the Sun and Moon.

By the Hurons the moon is called the creator of the earth and grandmother of the sun; in the myths of the Ottawa's it is an old woman with a pleasant white face—the sister of the day-star. The Chiquitos call the moon their mother, and the Navajos make it a rider on a mule. Where the planets are worshipped, preference in honors is generally accorded to the brighter and more conspicuous star of day. But the Botocudos of Brazil give the higher place to the moon, and derive most of the phenomena of nature from it; and in Central America and Hayti are also people who hold the moon in no less honor. Curiously, these people find their counterparts among tribes of Western, Southern, and Central Africa, who rejoice with dancing and feasts at each appearance of the new moon, and expect an improvement of their condition from its beneficent influence; and they are not so far removed from the superstitious women of civilized Europe and America, who wait for the increase of the moon to change their dwelling, to cut their hair, to be married, and to baptize their children. A belief existed among the ancient Mexicans and Peruvians, the Natchez of the Mississippi, and the Appalachians of Florida, that the sun was the radiant abode of dead chiefs and braves. To the Esquimaux of Labrador belongs the honor of having discovered that the moon was the paradise for the good, while the wicked were consigned to a hole in the earth; although some of the South American Indians and the Polynesians of Tokelau may be nearly abreast of them in the competition.—G. Muller Fraenkestein, in Popular Science Monthly.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

A Few Facts Deduced from the Last Treasury Statement.

Reduction in the National Bank Circulation and Increase in the Gold and Silver Certificates—Receipts and Expenses.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The Inter Ocean's Washington City special has the following: The reduction in the public debt for September was \$8,367,193, and for the four months just closed, \$32,840,373; against \$10,301,799 and \$29,754,470 for the corresponding periods of last year. The reduction made last month was in the discharge of non-interest bearing debt, mainly called bonds. The 131st call for 3 per cent. bonds has matured, and the \$10,000,000 included in this call is borne in the interest-bearing column, although over \$6,000,000 of it have been presented and redeemed. During the month there was withdrawn by the national banks from the treasury 3 per cent. bonds amounting to \$6,525,000, and there was deposited in lieu of those withdrawn higher rate bonds amounting to \$2,550,000, showing a net reduction in the securities held for national bank circulation of nearly \$4,000,000 and a consequent reduction in national bank notes of about \$3,500,000. The total amount now held to secure bank circulation is \$325,000,000, against \$352,000,000 held one year ago, showing a loss of \$27,000,000 in bonds and \$24,300,000 in bank circulation in the past twelve months. The loss, however, in this form of paper currency is more than doubly compensated for in the increase of gold and silver certificates outstanding, the increase in these certificates since Nov. 1, 1883, being \$51,500,000. It will thus be seen that notwithstanding the withdrawal from circulation of \$24,000,000 of National bank notes, the volume of paper currency now in circulation is greater by \$27,000,000 than on Nov. 1, 1883.

The gold coin and gold bullion fund now aggregates \$22,530,390, a gain of \$4,632,317 since Oct. 1. This is the largest sum of gold ever held by the treasury. The gold certificates outstanding amount to \$57,565,57, an increase during October of about \$500,000. Deducting outstanding certificates shows that the net gold now held and owned by the treasury is \$134,670,790, an increase of over \$4,000,000 for the month. The net gold now held is equal to 35 per cent. of the entire volume of United States notes.

The available cash balance is \$149,042,302, an increase of \$5,000,000 since Oct. 1, and of \$10,000,000 since the beginning of the current fiscal year. With this large balance, even deducting the \$10,000,000 call which matured to-day, it is likely that the new secretary will issue a bond call within a few days.

The receipts for the month were over \$26,000,000, of which \$16,183,079 were from customs, and \$9,816,921 from internal revenue. Compared with October, 1883, there was a falling off of \$5,000,000 aggregate receipts. Should the receipts for the coming eight months fall off at the same rate as during the four months reported above, the total receipts from customs and internal revenue for the current fiscal year would show a total falling off, compared with the preceding year, of \$24,000,000. During the discussion of the tariff bill which was passed by the last congress, and under the operations of which the revenue has decreased, as indicated in this dispatch, it was estimated by Judge Kelley and other members of the committee on ways and means that the passage of the bill would result in a reduction of about \$70,000,000 in the receipts from customs and internal revenue compared with the figures for the year ending June 30, 1883, when the receipts from these two sources were \$367,000,000. The estimates then given are likely to be realized this year, taking the figures of the past four months as a basis of calculation. Thus far the receipts from customs and internal revenue aggregate in round numbers \$106,000,000. During the coming eight months we are not likely to receive more than \$194,000,000 from these two sources, a reduction of \$67,000,000 compared with 1883 as the result of the operations of the revised tariff act of March 3, 1883.

The expenditures for the four months just ended were as follows: Ordinary, \$57,410,322; pensions, \$23,946,261; interest, \$20,626,115; total, \$101,982,698.

Death in the Theatre.

GLASGOW, Nov. 3.—A serious panic occurred Saturday evening at the Star theatre, caused by a cry of fire. The performance had proceeded without interruption until shortly after 9 o'clock, when some person shouted "Fire!" The whole audience instantly rose to their feet and made a rush to the several exits. The great mass of people in "the pit" in rushing the theatre down from a crushing crowd, a fearful and fatal block followed. The wild shrieks of agony and despairing cries for help could not then be answered. The mass of panic-stricken and struggling humanity were appealed to by the officers of the theatre and by the police to hold back, but the appeals were unheeded. The crazed crowd frantically pressed toward the outlets, tramping down and over the weaker ones until the street was reached. When the theatre was finally cleared sixteen corpses were found on the stairs leading to the gallery, and twelve persons were so badly injured that they only gave evidence that life was not extinct by their piteous moanings.

LATER.—The man whose cry of "Fire!" caused the panic in the Star theatre, has been arrested. He was drunk when he raised the false alarm. Persons in the theatre at the time describe the scene on the staircase as terrible. The steps were strewn with ribbons, hats, sacks and shawls. The victims were first suffocated and then trampled upon. The panic lasted fifteen minutes. It is a noteworthy fact that the authorities had disapproved of the means of exit, and contemplated the construction of an additional exit from the gallery. The scenes witnessed when relatives identified their dead were most affecting. Among the victims were eight women.

Fifty-Seven Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The steamer Newborn arrived from Guaymas Tuesday, and brings news of disastrous storms on the coast of Lower California. The captain says the steamer Estado de Sonora left Mazatlan Sept. 29. The first storm broke out the following day, and it raged with such terrific fury that the Estado was unable to put back. It is supposed she rolled over and went down with fifty-seven souls on board. Nothing was ever afterward heard of the passengers or crew. On Oct. 14 the Newborn pressed a large quantity of wrecked stuff near the entrance to the gulf of California.

Mapleson and Patti Arrive.

New York, Nov. 3.—Col. Mapleson arrived from London Sunday morning by the City of Berlin; Mrs. Patti coming by the Oregon Saturday night. The opera season at the Academy of Music, the colonel says, will open on Nov. 10.

WOMAN'S CONGRESS.

Meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Women.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—The Association for the Advancement of Women continued its session Thursday. In the morning there was an executive session, from which the public was excluded. During this session reports were read from the vice presidents of various states, territories and Canada. Resolutions of respect were passed to the memory of Mrs. Kate Newell Daggett, of Chicago, and Miss Emma Leonard, of Meriden, Conn. At a public session held subsequently Mrs. Ewing, of Illinois, addressed the convention on "Our Kitchen Interests." Rev. A. Blackwell, a female preacher of New York, followed on the comparative longevity of the sexes.

At the evening session Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, of Rhode Island, read a paper entitled "How to Broaden Society Women and How to Elevate Women of the Lower Classes;" and Mrs. Ellen M. Mitchell, of Colorado, one on "A Study of Hovel."

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 1.—The association for the advancement of women held an executive session, Saturday morning, and then adjourned sine die. The name of Mrs. Mary G. Slocum, of Baltimore, was added to the list of officers as vice-president for Maryland.

Washington Monument.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 4.—It is not altogether certain that the Washington monument is to be completed in time for the proposed dedication on Feb. 22. The work of setting the capstones has been delayed a good deal, as the stones were not ready. The third tier is now being placed in position, but the parties in charge of the work find that the nearer they get to the top the more difficult the task, and the more careful the men have to be to prevent accident. The space at the top, too, grows constantly smaller, and, of course, a less number of men can be employed. Should it happen that cold weather should set in at an unusually early period there is a doubt whether the work could be completed this season. The pyramidal top of the monument, now being laid, is to consist of fourteen courses of stone, sloping gradually upward, the distance from the point where the angle occurs to the extreme top being of fifty-five feet. The third course of these is now being laid. It is here to be the openings for "look-outs" two on each side. Above it will be twelve courses and the capstone; and it is estimated that for each course three days of good weather will be required, so that the completion of the monument this season is by no means assured, though the chances are thought to be in favor of it. The capstone which is to surmount the whole is an object of much attention at the monument grounds now. All the visitors want to see it, and a good many young ladies ask to be permitted to stand on it, so they may tell their great grandchildren, that they have stood on the capstone of the Washington monument.

Indians Not Citizens.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 4.—A decision was rendered by the supreme court of the United States, Monday afternoon, in another of the long series of cases which have arisen out of the adoption of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the constitution. The present case, which is that of John Elk, plaintiff in error, against the State of Nebraska, is a suit brought by an Indian against the registrar of one of the wards of the city of Omaha for refusing to register him as a qualified voter therein. The questions presented are whether the plaintiff in error is a citizen of the United States, and whether he is a citizen of Nebraska, as a suit brought by an Indian against the registrar of one of the wards of the city of Omaha for refusing to register him as a qualified voter therein. The questions presented are whether the plaintiff in error is a citizen of the United States, and whether he is a citizen of Nebraska, as a suit brought by an Indian against the registrar of one of the wards of the city of Omaha for refusing to register him as a qualified voter therein. The questions presented are whether the plaintiff in error is a citizen of the United States, and whether he is a citizen of Nebraska, as a suit brought by an Indian against the registrar of one of the wards of the city of Omaha for refusing to register him as a qualified voter therein.

Two Women Probably Lynched.

MEXICO, Mo., Nov. 4.—Ida Pringle and Sue Smith, alias Big Six, two notorious colored women of the town, whom the colored people of the vicinity known as Flat Rock, said they would lynch, were taken from the jail Sunday night by masked colored men, but what has become of them is a mystery. Various rumors are afloat, some thinking they have been lynched, others that they were taken to the outskirts of town and made to leave in their night clothes, as their outer garments were left in the calaboose. The women have been taken to Mexico. Parties are now searching for them.

Ex-Governor Moses Attempts Suicide.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 30.—Ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, who is under arrest charged with swindling the Rev. Dr. Relford, Rev. Mr. Atterbury and others, attempted suicide Thursday morning by hanging himself in his cell. He was cut down and will be tried on the charge of swindling.

DETROIT, Oct. 31.—When brought back to consciousness Thursday, ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, who tried to hang himself in jail here, said he was weary of life, and would rather die than go back to prison.

Failures for a Week.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The business failures of the past seven days

GEN. BEAUREGARD'S PLAN,
set forth in his recent article
on the "Battle of Bull Run."
[Gen. G. T. Beauregard in The Century.]
I was convinced that our success lay
in a short, quick war of decisive blows,
before the Federals, with their vast re-
sources, could build up a great military
power; to which end a concerted use of
their forces, immediate and sustained,
was necessary, so that, weaker though
we were at all separate points, we might
nevertheless strike with superior strength
some chosen decisive point,
and after victory there reach for victory
elsewhere. Instead of this, which
now made easier elsewhere, and thus
made success more certain, our actual
policy was diffusion, an inferior Con-
federate force at each separate point de-
fectively confronting a superior Federal
force; our power daily shrinking, that of
the enemy increasing; and the avowed
Federal policy of "attrition" of the big-
ger masses left free to grind the smaller,
one by one, to naught. Out of this
state we never emerged, when the direc-
tion of the government was, as almost
always, necessary, excepting when
"Richmond" was immediately in danger.
Thus, in the fall of 1861, about three
months after the battle of Manassas—
after throwing my whole force out-
ward to Fairfax Court House, with out-
posts flaunting our flags on the hills in
sight of Washington, in order to chafe
the Federals to another battle, but with-
out success—I proposed that the army
should be raised to an effective of
100,000 men, by drawing 20,000 for the
immediate enterprise from several
points along the sea-board, not
even at that time threatened, and
from our advanced position be swiftly
thrust forward to the Potomac at a point
which I had carefully surveyed for that
purpose, and moved upon the rear of
Washington, thus forcing McClellan to
a decisive engagement before his organ-
ization (new enlistments) was com-
pleted, and while our own army had the
advantage of discipline and prestige—
seasoned soldiers, whose term, however,
would expire in the early part of the
coming summer.
This plan, approved by Gen. Gustavus
W. Smith (then immediately command-
ing Gen. Johnston's own forces) as well
as by Gen. Johnston, was submitted to
Mr. Davis in a conference at my head-
quarters, but rejected because he would
not venture to strip those points of the
troops required. Even if those points
had been captured, though none were
then even threatened, they must have
reverted as a direct consequence to so
decisive a success. I was willing, then,
should it have come to that, to exchange
Richmond temporarily for Washington.
Yet it was precisely from similar combi-
nations and elements that the army was
made up, to enable it next spring, under
Gen. Lee, to encounter McClellan's then
perfectly organized army of 150,000 men
at the very door of Richmond.
If that which was accepted as a last
defensive resort against an overwhelm-
ing, aggressive army had been used in an
enterprising offensive against that same
army while yet in the raw, the same
venture had been made at less general
risk, less cost of valuable lives, and with
immeasurably greater certain results.
The Federal army of the Potomac would
have had no chance meanwhile to be-
come tempered to that magnificent mili-
tary machine which, through all its de-
feats and losses, remained sound, and
was stronger, with its readily assimilating
new strength, at the end of the war
than ever before; the pressure would
have been lifted from Kentucky and
Missouri, and we should have main-
tained what is called an active defensive
warfare, that is, taken and kept the of-
fensive against the enemy, enforcing
peace.

Stage-Door Hangers-On.
[New York Sun.]
There is practically no green-room on
the American stages, by which I mean
there is no such green-rooms as I find
in Paris or London, where friends of
the managers may congregate during
the play to chat with the women of the
stage. The American managers are the
very particular about this, and it is the
most difficult thing in the world for a
man who has no business there to get
on a well-ordered New York stage.
There are, of course, one or two
attendants in New York, notably the
stars, whose fortunes are ample, and
who are attended to and from the
theatre by their husbands, but that
doesn't count, you know. The greatest
crowd of hangers-on about the stage-
door of a theatre is to be found when
light opera is running.
If you have never seen a crowd of
this character it would pay you to go
and stand near the stage entrances of
the Casino and the Bijou theatre some
night and look at the crowd of eight or
ten men who will find loitering about
there. I don't think you can find
the price of an oyster supper among a
dozen of them. They are the poorest
specimens of humanity that the world
can turn out, and if the ambitious girl
who dreams of triumphs which come
after a great performance on the stage
could look them over once she would
probably keep on doing housework or
teaching school, and give up forever the
idea of becoming an actress.

Novel Festivities in France.
[Paris Letter.]
At some of the crack country houses
of France there have recently been
festivities of a novel character. At one
chateau a hidden orchestra played dur-
ing dinner, and when dessert was on the
table a troop of beautifully dressed
dancers appeared from behind the cur-
tains, and danced around the table, of-
fering fruit and flowers to the guests.
At another house the shooting party
were surprised, on arriving at the lodge
at which they were to lunch, to find it
converted into a country inn, where the
fair hostess and her friends were wait-
ing to attend the sportsmen, elaborately
got up as waiting-women.
A Child's Idea.
[Free Press.]
A lady of Detroit was trying to ex-
plain to a little girl, who was on her way
to Niagara Falls, the phenomenon of
the perpetual rainbow seen there.
"Is it always at the falls?" asked the
little girl, sagely.
"Then," replied that it was.
"That is where the rainbow lives."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Wednesday, October 29.
The United States raise 74 per cent. of
the corn grown in this world.
Texas expects to make \$10,000,000 this
year in her cattle business.
The mayor of New York has appointed
Gen. Fitz John Porter to a police commis-
sionership.
An apple tree that has borne four crops
this year and has a prospect for a fifth will
furnish fruit at a Georgia Thanksgiving.
About 1,200 invitations will next week
be sent out for the wedding of Orme Wilson
and Miss Carrie Astor, of New York, at the
residence of the bride's parents.
Joseph Marco, of Caledonia, Minn., was
arrested for murder, and a hard soap to
make his keepers believe he had consump-
tion. He succeeded, and was released.
Thursday, October 30.
Yale's champion clog-dancer of last year
has become a divinity student.
The business men of Louisville have
decided to have another exposition next
year.
The fire in the Calumet and Hecla mine
has been extinguished, and work has been re-
sumed.
Parnell and his followers in the house of
commons have resolved to vote against the
government on the franchise bill.
The Presbyterian synod of South Carolina,
by a vote of 50 to 45, disapproved the
teaching of the doctrine of evolution in the
theological seminary at Columbia.
Gen. Benet, chief of ordinance of the army,
reports that during the year 31,153
rifles, carbines, and shot-guns have been
manufactured at the national armory.
Friday, October 31.
There are 500 pieces in the \$15,000 china
set used at the White House.
A new and dangerous counterfeit silver
dollar is in circulation in Georgia.
The American Duroc-Jersey Swine associa-
tion is called to meet at the Grand Pacific,
Chicago, the evening of Nov. 13.
The potato crop of the two eastern shore
counties of Virginia is estimated at \$300,000
less than last year on account of the drought.
Many of the thirty national banks in
New York city will, it is believed, on the ex-
piration of their charters, wind up their
business. Banking has been so overdone in
the metropolis that it has ceased to be
profitable.
The official vote of Arkansas on the
license question stands 92,597 for the measure
and 45,358 against it. Six counties—Ashley,
Columbia, Franklin, Johnson, Logan and
Pope—gave majorities against license. Two
years ago the number thus voting was
twelve.
Saturday, November 1.
Ellis Ames, one of the venerable law-
yers of Massachusetts, died at Canton in his
76th year.
The Cornell university trustees have
resolved to order a statue of Ezra Cornell for
his monument from the American sculptor,
Storrs, of Rome.
Reports are that, some distance west of
Georgetown, Colo., seventeen horse-thieves
were captured and lynched by vigilantes the
first of the week.
A shipment of wire made recently from
a wire-wire company at Guntia, Pa., was in
coils, weighing 2,000,000 pounds, and meas-
uring 22,000 miles.
One election bet will make every one
happy. If Cleveland is elected he will marry
him; if Blaine is elected he will marry her.
It is a sure thing either way.
Senator Dolph, of Oregon, proposes to
ask the grand jury at Annapolis to find
indictments for murder against the hangers
who caused the death of Cadet Strong by
rolling him down-hill in a barrel.
The treaty now in process of negotiation
between Spain and the United States pro-
vides for the free admission to the latter
country of sugars, molasses, and raw tobacco
and a reduction of duties on other articles
from the West Indies. In return therefore,
Cuba and Porto Rico are to receive American
cereals on the same footing as Spanish, and
the tariff on cattle, fish, and manufactures
will be freely trampled down.
Monday, November 3.
Roscoe Conkling was 55 years old last
Wednesday. He was born at Albany in
1829.
The White House, including the presi-
dent's salary, costs the people \$116,064 per
annum.
A gas vein, which sends a flame to the
height of fifty feet, was struck at Cannons-
burgh, Pa.
Lieut. Greeley, the arctic hero, has been
murdered in as a member of the Grand Army
of the Republic in Lafayette Post, No. 140,
New York.
One of the clerks in the United States
treasury at Washington is said to be able to
count 4,000 new notes an hour for seven
hours a day.
A spotted hyena, eloped from a show, is
the bugaboo that keeps children at home
after dark in Loyalsock township, Lycoming
county, Pennsylvania.
The decrease in the public debt during
October was \$8,307,194. The cash in the
treasury is \$431,008,572. The total interest-
bearing debt is \$1,306,475,000.
James B. Parke, prominent in the iron
business at Buffalo, who mysteriously dis-
appeared three months ago, returned with a
statement that he was rendered half insane
by business troubles and took a trip to
Europe.
Patrick McKewen, a saloonkeeper of
Cincinnati, brought suit to recover moneys
paid under the provisions of the Scott law.
Justice Anthony decided that one year and
one day having elapsed since the payment of
the tax, recovery was barred by the statute
of limitation. Hamilton county is interested
in the decision to the amount of \$400,000.
In the case against Connolly at Salt
Lake City for bigamy, the judge instructed
the jury to find a verdict of not guilty.
Prosecuting counsel stated it as his firm be-
lief that some of the witnesses had perjured
themselves, in which the judge concurred,
the testimony being entirely different from
what was given before the grand jury.
Tuesday, November 4.
Enough snow fell in Louisville, Ky.,
Monday to whiten the earth.
Mrs. Minnie Scheur, of Miscoot, Wis.,
has been arrested for making illicit whisky.
A. S. Chadwick, a resident of Water-
town, Wis., for over thirty years, committed
suicide Sunday morning.
A Nevada editor says that the silver dug
out of the Comstock mine would load a wagon
train 547 miles in length.
The street car drivers in New Orleans
have struck for an increase in wages from
\$45 to \$60 and a decrease of hours from
eighteen to fifteen.
In the execution of Jan. Waselowsky at
San Jose, Cal., a week ago last Friday, the
trap was held in place by hair from the head
of his murdered wife.
The missionary ship Morning Star
sailed Monday from Boston to Honolulu.

She carries a large life-boat donated by
eighteen Sunday school lads.
Saturday evening, at Ottumwa, Iowa,
while the sheriff and his deputy were in
Bloomfield, Iowa, attending a political rally,
all the prisoners in the county jail broke out
and escaped.
Some of the teachers in the public
schools of St. Johnsbury, Vt., have been
notified by the school committee that at-
tendance at the skating rink will be consid-
ered equivalent to a resignation.
While the trainer of Forepaugh's clown
elephant, Pickananny, was rehearsing him
in a somersault on the stage of a Philadel-
phia museum, a weak trap gave way, and
the proboscis of the elephant tumbled ten feet
into the greenroom.
Peter Rasmussen, supposed from papers
on his person to be from Meeker County,
Minnesota, committed suicide by shooting at
Sargent Bluff, near Sioux Falls, D. T., Sun-
day. No cause is known. He was on his
way to Fremont, Neb.
A San Francisco dentist agreed to fill a
person's teeth for \$17.50, but when the work
was completed charged \$22.50. The indi-
vidual refused payment, and the dentist re-
moved the fillings by force. The patient
brought suit for damages, and was awarded
\$217.50 and costs.
The report of the state geologist of
Indiana, just issued, shows that there are
206 coal mines in nineteen different counties
in that state, employing 5,400 men, receiving
\$1,500,000 wages, producing 2,500,000 tons of
coal, and requiring a capital of nearly \$2-
000,000 for their operation.
The government of the Australasian col-
ony of Victoria invite American inventors
to compete for a prize of 250 pounds sterling,
to be given to a new reaping and harvesting
machine. Advertisements to that effect have
been, by request, sent through the depart-
ment of agriculture to several newspapers.
Some meddlesome people of Kiltuck,
Cattaraugus county, N. Y., circulated false
reports about the private character of Mrs.
D. B. Sterns, of that town, and the women
dressed in men's clothes were given to ston-
ing her house and "horning" her. She was
so affected by it that the other day she
drowned herself.
Chicago Fat Stock Show.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 31.—Mr. S. D.
Fisher, secretary of the Illinois state board
of agriculture, read an official letter Friday
from Mr. J. R. Shaffer, secretary of the
Iowa State Agricultural society, stating
that the Iowa state board will duplicate all
cash premiums won by Iowa breeders at the
coming Chicago fat-stock show.
Death of Admiral Farragut's Widow.
NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Virginia L.
Farragut, widow of the late admiral, died
Friday, aged 61. She was the daughter of
William Loyal, of Norfolk, Va., and became
the second wife of the naval hero in 1843.
The cause of her death was Bright's disease.
Package of Dynamite Astray.
VIENNA, Nov. 1.—A package containing
fifty-three pounds of dynamite has been
stolen from the magazine at Kildberg, in
Styria. The people of the vicinity are
alarmed, as the whereabouts of the explosive
cannot be traced.
The Petroleum Production.
BRADFORD, Pa., Nov. 3.—The daily pro-
duction of the petroleum field increased 10-
052 barrels during October. This was en-
tirely caused by the new Britton field with its
phenomenal wells, the old fields being almost
wholly neglected.
The Genial Brighnoli.
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Pasquillo Brigh-
noli, the well-known tenor and genial man
of the world, passed away Thursday after-
noon at 4 o'clock. He died in a small room
on the fourth floor of the Everett house.
The Cholera Quits at Naples.
NAPLES, Nov. 3.—After lasting seventy-
four days, and causing the death of 7,025
persons, the cholera epidemic in this city
seems to have disappeared. No new cases or
deaths were reported Saturday or Sunday.
The Russian Cure for Nihilism.
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—One thousand
students, accused of nihilistic tendencies,
have been expelled from the University of
Kieff, and drafted into the army as con-
scripts.
A Medal for Humbert.
BRUSSELS, Oct. 31.—King Leopold has
sent a handsome silver medal to King Humbert
of Italy, in recognition of his heroic work
during the prevalence of cholera in Italy.
THE MARKETS.
CHICAGO, Nov. 3.
Allan McIntyre & Co.'s market circular
of this evening says the markets on the
board of trade were very dull but strong
to-day. Wheat—November, opened 74 1/2c,
closed 74 1/2c; December, opened 75c, closed
75 1/2c; January, opened 75 1/2c, closed
75 1/2c. Corn—November, opened 41 1/2c,
closed 42 1/2c; May, opened 39 1/2c, closed 39 1/2c.
Rye—January, opened and closed 81 1/2c.
Lard—January, opened 87.00, closed 87.00.
Live Stock—The Union Stock yards re-
ports the following ranges of prices: Hogs—
Market fairly active and firm, packers and
shippers buying freely; about all good grades
sold, prices about 5c higher; light grades,
\$4.25@4.50; rough packing, \$4.25@4.60;
heavy packing and shipping grades, \$4.65@
5.00. Cattle—Market strong; exports 60.00
@65.75; good to choice shipping, \$5.00@5.40;
common to fair, \$4.00@5.40; butchers,
\$3.25@4.25. Sheep—Market steady; com-
mon to fair, \$2.25@3.00; medium to choice,
\$3.25@4.00.
Produce: Butter—Fine creamery, 28@30c,
held stock, 26@27c; good to choice dairy,
18@20c; packing stock, 10@12c. Eggs—
Choice counts, 26@28c; Potatoes—In large
supply and lower; good to choice stock, 2.00@
2.25. Sweet potatoes—Fair to best western,
\$2.00@3.00 per bbl. Fruit—Apples, \$1.50
@2.00 per bbl.; grapes, 7@8c per lb.;
peaches, 75@1.00 per peck; quinces, \$4.00
@5.00 per bbl. Hay—Good to choice timothy,
\$9.00@11.00; and prairie do \$8.00@10.00 per
ton.
New York
New York, Nov. 3.
Wheat—5 1/2c higher, strong, light trade;
No. 1 white, nominal; No. 2 red November,
\$1.04; December, \$1.05; January, \$1.06;
February, \$1.07; May, \$1.08;
June, \$1.09. Corn—Quiet; mixed western spot,
59 1/2c; futures, 4 1/2c @ 5 1/2c. Oats—Dull,
unchanged; western, 23@25c. Provisions—
Beef, quiet and unchanged. Pork, firm;
new mess, \$16.50. Lard, higher and firm;
steam, \$7.47 1/2.
Toledo.
Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 3.
Wheat—Quiet; No. 2 cash and November,
70 1/2c; December, 72 1/2c; January, 74c; Feb-
ruary, 75c; May, \$1.14c. Corn—Dull and
nominal; new high mixed, 43c;
no grade, 36c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 cash and
November, 27 1/2c; year, 27c. Clover—Quiet
and weak; prime cash, \$4.65 bid; Novem-
ber, \$4.67 1/2c; December, \$4.65 bid.
Detroit.
Detroit, Mich., Nov. 3.
Wheat—Weak; No. 1 white cash, 77 1/2c
bid; November, 77 1/2c; December, 78 1/2c;
No. 2 red cash, \$1.01 1/2c; November, \$1.02;
December, \$1.03; No. 3 red, 96c; long berry,
88c nominal. Corn—No. 2 cash, 43 1/2c asked.
Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1/2c bid; No. 2,
27 1/2c; light mixed, 28c asked.

You Can Eat
In moderation, anything your appetite craves
no matter how Dyspeptic you are, if you use
POPHAM'S
MEADOW
PLANT
A SPEEDY AND POSITIVE CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA
It will Cure your Indigestion.
It will Prevent Sour Stomach.
It will Cure Sick Headache.
It is a Gentle Laxative.
It will Cure Heartburn.
It is Pleasant to take.
It will Regulate your Liver.
It is Purely Vegetable.
It will Assist Digestion.
It will Cure Habitual Constipation. Tonic the
Digestive Organs. Purify the Blood. Cleanse the
System from all Impurities and is a Most Valu-
able Family Medicine. Get a bottle and be cured.
Bottle will cost you one dollar, and do you
more good than anything you ever tried. Trial
Bottle, Ten Cents. Just try it once.

For sale by Jerome Allen
Greencastle, Ind.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Use it for Consumption, Coughs,
Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat,
Spasmodic Croup, &c. For sale by
JEROME ALLEN.

Troy, Ohio, Oct. 23, 1883
I have known the benefit of PISO's
Cure for Consumption for nearly six
months, and I believe it will effect a
permanent cure in my case, which
was considered hopeless. My lungs
have been diseased for nearly five
years, and I was troubled with a bad
cough. But since I have taken PISO's
Cure I am feeling entirely well, and
am free from any cough.
MRS. JANE R. LAIRD.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three
months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold
in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c.
Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three
months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold
in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c.
Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

WARREN LELAND,
whom everybody knows as the successful
manager of the
Largest Hotel Enterprises
of America, says that while a passenger from
New York on board a ship going around Cape
Horn, in the early days of emigration to Cal-
ifornia, he learned that one of the officers of
the vessel had cured himself, during the voy-
age, of an obstinate disease by the use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Since then Mr. LELAND has recommended
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA in many similar
cases, and he has never yet heard of its fail-
ure to effect a radical cure.
Some years ago one of Mr. LELAND's farm
laborers bruised his leg. Owing to the bad
state of his blood, an ugly scurfulous swelling
or lump appeared on the injured limb. Hor-
rible itching of the skin, with burning and
dripping pus through the lump, made life
almost intolerable. The leg became chro-
nically enlarged, and running ulcers formed,
discharging great quantities of extremely
offensive matter. No treatment was of any
avail until the man, by Mr. LELAND's direc-
tion, was supplied with AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,
which allayed the pain and irritation,
healed the sores, removed the swelling, and
completely restored him to his usual use.
Mr. LELAND has personally used
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
for Rheumatism, with entire success; and,
after careful observation, declares that, in
his belief, there is no medicine in the world
equal to it for the cure of Liver Disorders,
Gout, the effects of high living, Salt
Rheum, Sores, Eruptions, and all the
various forms of blood diseases.
We have Mr. LELAND's permission to invite
all who may desire further evidence in regard
to the extraordinary curative powers of
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to see him person-
ally either at his mammoth Ocean Hotel,
Long Branch, or at the popular Leland Hotel,
Broadway, 27th and 28th Streets, New York.
Mr. LELAND's extensive knowledge of the
good done by this unequalled eradicator of
blood poisons enables him to give inquirers
much valuable information.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; 24, six bottles for \$5.

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PORTABLE ENGINE
IS COMPACT, EFFECTIVE, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL, EASILY MANAGED AND GUAR-
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IT IS JUST THE ENGINE TO DRIVE

Cotton Gins,
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Corn Shellers,
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Cane Mills,
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&c.

LOW PRICES FOR FIRST CLASS ENGINES.

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|--------------------------------------|--------|
| 3 HORSE POWER ENGINE AND BOILER, | \$240. |
| 4 1/2 HORSE POWER ENGINE AND BOILER, | 280. |
| 6 HORSE POWER ENGINE AND BOILER, | 355. |
| 8 HORSE POWER ENGINE AND BOILER, | 440. |

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JAMES LEFFEL & CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Change of Time
L. N. A. & C. R'Y.
Chicago Time.

| NORTH NO. 1 | | NORTH NO. 2 | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Leave Lou'le 7:35 a.m. | Arr G. C. 1:30 p.m. | Leave Lou'le 7:05 a.m. | Arr G. C. 12:55 a.m. |
| " Chicago 8:29 p.m. | " Chicago 7:30 a.m. | | |

| SOUTH NO. 2 | | SOUTH NO. 4 | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Leave Chicago 7:45 a.m. | Arr G. C. 2:55 p.m. | Leave Chicago 7:20 p.m. | Arr G. C. 2:15 a.m. |
| " Lou'le 8:53 p.m. | " Arr Lou'le 7:20 a.m. | | |

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by any other route with the very best con-
nections. MURRAY KELLER,
J. T. BROWN, Gen'l Passenger & Ticket
City Ticket Agt.

CINCINNATI WABASH & M CHICAN.

| NORTH. | | SOUTH. | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Indianapolis | A. M. 4:15 | A. M. 2:35 | P. M. 10:35 |
| Anderson | 3:50 | 2:10 | 10:10 |
| Wabash | 7:54 | 2:40 | |
| Warsaw | 9:30 | 4:15 | |
| Elkhart | 10:52 | 5:40 | |
| Benton Harbor | 12:30 | 7:30 | |

| SOUTH. | | A. M. | |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Benton Harbor | 5:35 | 2:35 | |
| Elkhart | 7:13 | 4:18 | |
| Warsaw | 8:25 | 5:45 | |
| Wabash | 7:38 | 6:50 | |
| Anderson | 12:30 | 9:32 | |
| Indianapolis | 10:55 | 2:00 | 10:35 |

This road connects with the Bee Line & Pan
handle at Anderson.
NORMAN BECKLEY, General Manager,
OWEN HILL, Elkhart, Ind.
Gen'l Frt & Ticket Agt.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents
postage, and we will mail you free
a royal, valuable box of sample goods
that will put you in the way of mak-
ing more money in a few days than you ever
thought possible at any business. Capital
required. We will start you. You can work all
the time or in spare time only. The work is
universally adapted to both sexes, young and
old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to \$5
every evening. That all who want work may test
the business, we make this unparalleled offer:
to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1
to pay for the trouble of writing us full particu-
lars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will
be made by those who give their whole time to
the work. (Great success, absolutely sure.
Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co.,
Portland, Maine.

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idents of the U. S. The largest, hand-
somest best book ever sold for less
than twice our price. The fastest
selling book in America. Immense profits to
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one can become a successful agent. Terms free
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toilet which will help you to more money
every night away than any thing else
in this world. All of either sex, succeed from
first hour. The broad road to fortune opens be-
fore the workers, absolutely sure. At once ad-
dress, TRICE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED.
WAGON SPOKE TIMBER.
To be made of good Tough, Heavy Growth
White Oak, free from Sap, Wormholes, Knots,
Crooks and other defects, 20 inches
long, 3 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches
on heart edge. No objection to
spokes that are larger or longer than these
specifications. In young thrifty timber where
the growth in sap is full 2-3 of an inch thick
or over, the spokes will be taken with sap, in all
others the sap must be taken off.
No sap spokes taken made out of timber cut
between the 1st of March and the 1st of Aug-
ust.
No objection to spokes made out of good
tough Twisting Timber if they are not crooked.
47th BROCKWAY & ROCKFELLOW,
Greencastle, Ind.

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"ARTISTIC" PHOTOGRAPHY
Call and examine work.
Rooms 9 & 11 E Washington St.

Time Tables.
I & St. L.
NEW STANDARD TIME.

| EAST. | | WEST. | |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|
| N. Y. & Boston Express | 4:32 a.m. | N. Y. Express | 12:13 a.m. |
| Local Passenger | 1:40 p.m. | Day Express | 8:48 |
| Indianapolis Express | 8:16 a.m. | Paris Accommodation | 5:30 p.m. |
| Day Express | 5:04 p.m. | Boston & St. Louis | 7:56 |

NEW STANDARD TIME.
I. B. & W. ST. LOUIS DIVISION.
TRAINS EASTWARD.

| LEAVE | ARRIVE | AT | TIME |
|---------------|--------------|----|-----------|
| Night Express | Russellville | AT | 2:38 a.m. |
| " | Roachdale | " | 2:49 a.m. |
| " | Indianapolis | " | 3:55 a.m. |
| Day Express | Russellville | " | 4:24 p.m. |
| " | Roachdale | " | 4:37 p.m. |
| " | Indianapolis | " | 5:40 p.m. |

TRAINS WESTWARD

| LEAVE | ARRIVE | AT | TIME |
|---------------|--------------|----|------------|
| Day Express | Indianapolis | AT | 8:55 a.m. |
| " | Roachdale | " | 9:30 a.m. |
| " | Russellville | " | 9:58 a.m. |
| Night Express | Indianapolis | " | 11:05 a.m. |
| " | Roachdale | " | 12:17 p.m. |
| " | Russellville | " | 12:35 p.m. |

CHAS. M. BOSWELL, Agent.

NEW STANDARD TIME.
VANDALIA
TRAINS EAST.

| LEAVE | ARRIVE | AT | TIME |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Roosville | 7:58 a.m. | 1:35 p.m. | |
| Greencastle | 8:18 | 2:15 | 2:40 a.m. |
| Fillmore | 8:32 | 2:38 | 2:52 |
| Consville | 8:48 | 3:01 | 3:22 p.m. |
| Indianapolis | 10:00 | 3:40 p.m. | 3:50 p.m. |

TRAINS WEST.

| LEAVE | ARRIVE | AT | TIME |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Indianapolis | 11:55 a.m. | 4:30 p.m. | 7:12 p.m. |
| Consville | 5:08 | 8:20 | |
| Fillmore | 5:18 | 8:32 | |
| Greencastle | 8:45 a.m. | 1:01 | 5:34 |
| Russellville | 5:27 | 9:03 | 11:58 p.m. |

JOHN S. DOWLING, Agent.

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Vandalia Line
To all points
EAST, WEST and SOUTH

The "vorite route to"

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|------------------------|------------------------|
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| Cincinnati | Evansville |
| Louisville | St. Louis |
| Pittsburgh | Kansas City |
| Philadelphia | Atchison |
| Washington | Leavenworth |
| Baltimore | St. Joseph |
| New York and all | Ottumwa and all points |
| points in the East and | in the West and South |
| South. | West. |

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change of cars to New York. Only
one change to California.
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to New York and Eastern Cities.
Pullman Sleepers through to Cin-
cinnati.
Parlor Cars through to Indianapo-
lis, Terre Haute and Evansville.
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NO TRANSFERS.
LOW RATES.
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mation to John S. Downing, agent,
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J. M. CHESBROUGH, [JOS. HILL,
Ass't Gen. Pass Agt.] Super'd.
St. Louis Mo.

E. ACKERMAN
—THE—
Boot & Shoe Maker,
has removed his establishment to the corner
of Indiana and Walnut Street.
For a neat Boot or Shoe you should not fail
to call on him; having increased his facilities
he proposes to be
Ready for All.

THE TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. A. SMITH.

Stevenson's Block, 2d Floor.

THURSDAY, : : NOV. 6, 1884

The Elections.

The past forty-eight hours make up a period of intense anxiety to the American people. The result of the great political contest of 1884, the fate of the parties and the welfare of the country have hung in the balance awaiting decision.

On Tuesday night the early returns showed sweeping gains for the Democracy and indicated the defeat of Blaine in New York and in the country.

Democrats were jubilant and wild with rejoicing, while Republicans were correspondingly deep in the troughs of despair.

There were those however who did not give up and the later news bore out their hopes and turned the tide of jubilee. The early morning despatches were favorable to the Republicans, and throughout the day the news grew better.

Late in the afternoon the associated press bulletins gave New York to Blaine by 10,000, Indiana by 3,000 and Virginia and West Virginia by safe pluralities.

The news last night and this morning is glorious. Blaine's triumphant election is claimed, 233 of the electoral votes being claimed for him by the Republican press.

Upon the face of the returns this morning we have carried every Northern State with the possible exceptions of two and have even chances in Virginia, West Virginia Florida and Tennessee.

Locally the result is not so good. The Democrats have elected Matson to Congress by a safe majority in this Congressional district. Putnam county has been carried by a decreased majority. Silas A. Hays is defeated in the Joint Senatorial district, as is also Wm. P. Blair for prosecutor.

The crowning piece of treachery and traitorous work is shown in the Joint Senatorial contest. It seems that Campbell has defeated Hadley, the Republican nominee, by the aid of a series of treacherous schemes and alliances, and by slaughtering Grubbs and Hays. Campbell made personal pledges to Democratic workers in Putnam to slaughter Grubbs and Hays in Hendricks, and at the same time pledged to Major Grubbs his honor as a gentleman and a Republican (?) and that of his friends also, that his race should not lose him (Grubbs) a vote. Campbell and the Republicans who aided in his election seemed to go upon the grounds that there is no future, and all of them will live to repent their present action.

LATER—This, Friday, morning shows glorious light breaking through the darkness of yesterday. The very latest from New York complete gives that State to Blaine by a plurality of less than one thousand. This decides the contest. All other Northern States, excepting New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana, are reliably Republican, which with New York gives Blaine 205 electoral votes.

The result is so very close and so much in doubt as to give rise to apprehension on the part of law abiding citizens throughout the country. Democrats are already claiming errors and fraud in New York, while Republicans have every reason to believe gigantic frauds upon the count are contemplated in Indiana. We however have faith in the good sense and sober second thought of the American people, and believe the foundations and principles our government to be too well entrenched to suffer compromise at the hands of passion and imprudence.

The boastful threat of the Democratic press throughout the country that "Cleveland is elected and will be inaugurated" is injudicious to say the least, and all such incendiary should be discountenanced by all thoughtful men of whatever party.

Indiana has doubtless gone Democratic by a small plurality.

It is said St. John received a million dollars for his all but to successful attempt to turn the government over to its enemies. Many honest but deluded men voted for what their blind judgment taught them was conviction and principle and must wear the responsibility for succeeding consequences. They have barely escaped setting their cause back half a century, and as it is have

postponed their hoped for millennium at least a generation.

THE VERY LATEST.

The news at noon to day (Friday) is bad for all concerned. All precincts in New York are in, and the result is so very close that conflicting figures claim the state for both parties.

The official count next Tuesday will be required to determine.

The Democracy is desperate and threatens bloodshed and revolution if Cleveland is not allowed to take his seat.

The government at Washington is still supreme and justice will be done.

Thursday was a day of intense anxiety and tremendous excitement throughout the country, and Greencastle was no exception to the general rule.

The streets were filled with citizens eager for the latest bits of information as to the result, and as bulletins, private and public, were made known hope and despair alternated in the countenances and utterances of the people.

Each side had their reasons of rejoicing and despondency. Favorable returns were received with shouts of exultation and again uncomfortable indications would cause depression and anxious fears.

The extreme closeness of the contest is to be deplored. It is unfortunate in more ways than one, adding to the intense excitement attending the uncertainty of the outcome, room for charges and counter charges of fraud and attempt at illegal procedure, and the fear of trouble in the final adjustment.

The two great States upon which the result depends, New York and Indiana, are so close that pluralities will be but a few hundred either way. Both sides claim both States confidently and exultantly, displaying figures from their headquarters supporting their claims. The official figures will be required to definitely determine the matter, which means days of doubt, anxiety and excitement.

The St. John guild of cranks came very near succeeding in its purpose of turning the country over into the hands of the Solid South. But thanks to the better judgment of the people the calamity is averted. Later—we will await the official figures to see.

The Southern corruption fund in Indiana proved too much for the better element, and the State again joins the Solid South.

DESPITE the best efforts of Mugwumpers, England and the Solid South, Blaine is elected and will be our president.

We do not yet give up the ship. We claim Blaine's election and will await the official figures before we pull down the flag.

THE TIMES yet believes there is a God in Israel and will await the official figures to see.

Whom the people have chosen will be inaugurated—and it appears that his name is Blaine.

It is a much substantiated truth that who laughs last laughs longest, fondest, best.

The eagle waits till the chickens get through crowing and then he pulls 'em in.

INDIANA still insists on being an annex to the Solid South.

THE American people are yet supreme.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Weather Report of the Signal Service.

Means for month of October—
Barometer, actual, 26.203 inches.
Temperature, 57.7 degrees.
Thermom., maximum, 66.4 "
" minimum, 50.4 "
Low point 48.7 "
Humidity, relative, 74.8 per ct.
Hourly wind velocity, 5.2 inches.
Highest Daily—
Mean Barom't'r 29.471 in. on the 14
Mean Temp. 77.6 deg. " " 2
" Dew point 70.8 " " " 1

" Humidity 86.3 per ct. " 11
Maximum Ther. 85.8 deg. " 2
Minimum " 71.7 " " 2
Wind velocity 287 in " 21
Lowest Daily—
Mean Bar. 29.022 in. " 7
" Temp. 31.8 deg. " 23
" dew point 27.4 deg. " 23
" Humidity 59.3 per cent " 10
Max. Ther. 41.0 deg. " 23
Min. Ther. 28.2 " " 24
Wind Vel. 56 inches " 30
General—
Highest Bar. 27.516 in " 15
Lowest Bar. 28.915 in. " 8
Range of Tem. 57.6 degrees.
Rainfall and melted snow 1.27 in.
Depth of snowfall 8 inches.
Highest hourly wind vel. 24 inches on the 21 S. W.
Wind direction: 7 N.; 8 N. E.; 26 E.; 8 S. E.; 19 S.; 51 S. W.; 30 W.; 6 N. W.—at 155 observations. The mean temperature was 0.6 degrees lower than at Indianapolis (where it was 2.6 degrees above the average of thirteen years for October); the range 1.8 degrees greater and the rainfall 1.04 inches less (and 152 in. below the average at Indianapolis). No killing frost occurred until the night of the 22—23 and vegetation, even the tenderest, was bright and green up to that date.

ORIN PARKER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.
Your reporter has been urged by several church-goers to say something about the bad manner in which most of our churches are ventilated. The ventilation is either insufficient, or badly arrayed, in such a way that a select few of the audience get the benefit of most of the draft down the back of their necks. For the benefit of the janitor we subjoin one or two rules easy of observation: Open only those on one side, and be sure that it is the side opposite to which the wind is blowing. For the benefit of the sinners on the back bench we suggest that the door be closed as much of the time as possible. This is the burden of the complaint as set forth by the aforesaid, and if the janitor has any objections to file let him seek them.

Elder M. S. Thompson, pastor of the Christian Church, this city, has been selected by the Butler University to deliver an address before the students during the anniversary exercises of the Pilokurian Society. While Dr. Cissel was preaching at College Avenue last Sunday morning, a messenger came with the announcement that the Doctor's daughter's was dying, and he was compelled to stop his sermon and leave for her bedside. Dr. John dismissing the congregation. Fortunately when the Doctor reached home he found the report to have been exaggerated. His daughter Mattie, about fourteen years of age, had been quite sick for a few days with a nervous trouble resulting from a very severe cold. One curious phase of her sickness was that she would not endure to have her father out of her sight. She was sleeping Sunday morning when the Doctor started for church, and when she awoke and found him gone she became greatly agitated. The physician (Dr. Fisher) was called, she becoming more demonstrative all the time. It was then that one of the boys ran to the church with the announcement that she was dying. As soon as her father arrived, the young girl became quieted, and began to reproach him for leaving her. She dropped into a refreshing sleep in a short time. Her condition is steadily improving.

The Catholic fair given by the Total Abstinence Society of that church on last Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, was fairly well attended, and netted a neat sum to the church. It is probable that revival meetings will be begun at Locust Street at an early date.

BORN.

MERRYWEATHER—In Greencastle, on Tuesday, November 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Saul Merryweather, a son.

Marriage Licenses.

Wm. Ryan and Melinda Humphreys, Charles W. Pinkerton and Ada Conrad, Sanford W. Erwin and Sleta Cotton.

Serious Accident.

Mrs. W. M. C. Blake, of this city, went on last Friday to Danville to spend a few days with friends and relatives in that city. Saturday evening, while at her niece's, Mrs. Puss Secare, she slipped on the back door step and fell, with her right leg under her, breaking that member

just above the knee. On account of her advancing years, it is greatly feared the accident may prove serious.

If you want your orders for coal promptly attended to, call on Torr Bros., south of post-office.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Putnam County
GOVERNOR.
Gray, D. 2,960.
Calkins, R. 2,567.
Leonard, P. 48.
Dwiggins, G. 14.
Gray over Calkins. 393

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Manson, D. 2,956.
Bundy, R. 2,569.
Milroy, P. 51.
Siler, G. 9.

Manson over Bundy. 373.
SECRETARY OF STATE.
Myers, D. 2,952.
Mitchell, R. 2,574.
Smith, P. 54.
Carter, G. 6.

Myers over Mitchell. 378.
AUDITOR OF STATE.
Rice, D. 2,982.
Carr, R. 2,574.
Robinson, P. 51.
Miller, G. 8.

Rice over Carr. 432.
TREASURER OF STATE.
Cooper, D. 2,943.
Shiel, R. 2,570.
Waring, P. 52.
Taylor, G. 9.

Cooper over Shiel. 369.
ATTORNEY GENERAL.
Hord, D. 2,953.
Wilson, R. 2,577.
Greene, P. 54.
North, G. 6.

Hord over Wilson. 376.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
Holcombe, D. 2,961.
Hobbs, R. 2,566.
Boyd, P. 54.
Brown, G. 7.

Holcombe's majority. 395.
JUDGE SUPREME COURT.
(Fifth District)
Mitchell, D. 2,956.
Hammond, R. 2,571.
Hammond, G. 1.

Mitchell's Majority. 386.
REPORTER OF SUPREME COURT.
Kern, D. 2,953.
Hoggatt, R. 2,576.

Kern's majority. 377.
REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS.
Matson, D. 2,978.
Grubbs, R. 2,556.
Burton, G. 46.

Matson over Grubb. 422.
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
McGregor, D. 2,953.
Blair, R. 2,584.

McGregor's majority. 370.
SHERIFF.
Lous, D. 2,953.
Murphy, R. 2,616.

Louis's majority. 297.
TREASURER.
Tucker, D. 2,888.
Stoner, R. 2,653.

Tucker's majority. 235.
CORONER.
Pulse, D. 2,940.
Morrison, R. 2,560.

Pulse's majority. 380.
SURVEYOR.
Walls, D. 2,956.
Denny, R. 2,607.

Walls' majority. 359.
JOINT-SENATOR.
Campbell, D. 2,981.
Hadley, R. 2,566.

Campbell's majority. 415.
REPRESENTATIVE.
Gordon, D. 2,941.
Cross, R. 2,590.

Gordan's majority. 351.
JOINT REPRESENTATIVE.
Robinson, D. 3,009.
Hays, R. 2,563.

Robinson's majority. 446.
COMMISSIONER—2nd DISTRICT.
Cowgill, D. 2,967.
Breckenridge, R. 2,572.

Cowgill's majority. 395.
3rd DISTRICT.
McHaffie, D. 2,931.
Shaw, R. 2,604.

McHaffie's majority. 327.

"The Apparel oft Proclaim the Man."

We are now in possession of the largest stock of

FIRST-CLASS READY MADE CLOTHING,

It has ever been our pleasure to exhibit to the citizens of Putnam County. We include in our Mammoth Stock "which is simply immense" almost every article in Men, Youths, Boys and Children's Winter Apparel. We have had an eye to the wants of all, and have

Suits and Overcoats for the Nobby Young Gent.

Suits and Overcoats for Elderly Gentlemen.

Suits and Overcoats for Ministers.

Suits and Overcoats for Lawyers.

Suits and Overcoats for Doctors.

Suits and Overcoats for Business Men.

Suits and Overcoats for Mechanics.

Suits and Overcoats for Farmers.

Suits and Overcoats for Boys, Youths and Children.

In fact the correct thing in clothing for all mankind from the cheap \$2 75 Satinet to the elegant \$30 satin lined custom made Beaver. Anticipating every want in Clothing Furnishing, Hats and Caps. Being recognized as

The Clothing Headquarters

for Putnam and adjoining counties it is wholly unnecessary for us to puff the quality and make of our Garments. It is sufficient to say that they are of our own manufacture—made expressly for our own retail trade; and the best tribute of merit to their excellence is the hundreds of satisfied customers who throng our store and deal regularly with us from year to year, fully appreciating the fact that we have no real competition in our line in Putnam County. Our established reputation for honest and fair dealing has done the work, and the fact that our patrons have been well treated and do not hesitate to say so, is the only endorsement the "WHEN" desires. Immense bargains in Underwear and Rubber Goods and the best display of hats in the city. Goods marked in plain figures and one price to all.

When Clothing Store, GREENCASTLE, IND.

STATIONERY, SLATES,
Pens, Inks, etc.,
Lamps, all kinds,
Paints, Oils, Varnish,
Best Coal Oil.

Wall Paper
LOW PRICES.
JONES' DRUG STORE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SCHOOL BOOKS

—AND—
SCHOOL SUPPLIES

—AT—
CUMBACK'S

Factory Yarns!

Germantown Yarns,
Saxony Yarns,
Eastern Yarns.

German Knitting Worsted and Zephyrs at the Lowest Prices.

Great Bargains!

In Ladies' Misses' and Children's
Woolen Hosiery, Mitts, Hoods and
Underwear.

The Largest Stocks of Plumes,
Tips, Fancy Feathers, Birds, Vel-
vets, Velveteens, Bonnet and Hat
Frames in the city at half the pri-
ces you pay any Millinery House
for the same goods.

F. G. Gilmore.

NEW STOCK —OF— BOOTS AND SHOES, —AT— Christie's Old Stand

We have just received a large invoice of Mens', Women's and Children's Shoes, in the latest styles, made expressly for our Spring and Summer trade. You will do well to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. We guarantee our prices to suit all.

J. W. SCOTT,
Successor to P. E. Christie, West Side Public Square.

DePauw LECTURE COURSE!

Second Grand Entertainment,
Vocal and Instrumental
Concert,
—BY THE—
CHICAGO
Madrigal - - Club.

Tuesday Eve., Nov. 18!
Reserved Seats 75c.
Reserved Seats, entire Course, \$2 00
Tickets now on sale at Langdon's Book Store.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

VANDALIA—East 2:40 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 2:15 p. m., 3:31 p. m. West 8:45 a. m., 1:01 p. m., 5:34 p. m., 11:58 p. m.
E. & S. L.—East 4:32 a. m., 8:16 a. m., 1:43 p. m., 5:01 p. m. West 12:13 a. m., 8:43 a. m., 5:20 p. m., 7:36 p. m.
E. N. A. & C.—North 12:48 a. m., 1:10 p. m., South 2:12 a. m., 2:58 p. m.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Events of the week—Our people and other people—Happenings of interest to all.

Reese Price is quite sick.
J. T. Darnall came home to vote.
Mort Lee will winter in New Orleans.

Mrs. Kahn, of Brazil, is visiting in this city.

Target guns are out of place at public fairs.

Judge West's speech was universally praised.

The lazy schoolboy is counting the days till Thanksgiving.

Joe Cooper, of Terre Haute, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Miss Eliza Daggy is visiting friends and relatives at Danville.

Clay Lewis has moved into his new residence adjoining the old.

Ed Powell, of the post-office, has been decidedly sick the past week.

John Bowers, of New Albany, came home to vote and visit friends.

P. M. Reinheimer and wife, of Cloverdale, are visiting at Charley Walls'.

Rufe Stratton went to Crawfordsville Tuesday night to hear Emma Abbott.

Mrs. Ed Allen is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. I. Overstreet, at Spencer, Ind.

John Powell, of Xenia, Ind., was here this week to see his brother Ed. John is studying law.

Captain Grubb is building two new houses on Liberty street, near the First Ward school building.

Miss Kate Langsdale has been visiting friends and relatives in Indianapolis during the past week.

Marshall Starr and night watchman Joe Cooper took in the Logan reception at Indianapolis last Friday.

To Close.

I have 4 kits of

Family White Fish

and 5 kit of Mackerel which I offer

at 50 cents a kit to close

them out. I warrant them good. If

not the money will be re-

unded. Call at once before they

are all gone.

Yours Truly,

J. A. Allison.

Three doors south of post office.

N. B.—A new line of canned and

fresh fruits just received.

to Mrs. McKee, and was thoroughly

enjoyed by all present.

The performance of "Peck's Bad

Boy" at the Academy of Music has

drawn excellent houses. Mr. Phil S.

Grenier, in the title role, has made a

genuine hit. The play, is replete

with funny situations and bristling

OPERA HOUSE.

Saturday, Nov. 8,

Peck's Bad Boy.

The performance of "Peck's Bad Boy" at Academy of Music has thus far drawn excellent houses. Mr. Phil S. Grenier, in the title role, has made a genuine hit. His natural, spontaneous humor is decidedly refreshing. The play, as the titles suggest, is replete with funny situations and bristling "points," almost every line and situation causing a laugh, while the plot which runs through the play sustains the interest until the fall of the curtain in the last act. The company supporting Mr. Grenier is composed of competent and talented ladies and gentlemen. The orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. Willis B. Hobbs, renders some charming selections from the latest popular music.—Wheeling, W. Va., Daily Intelligencer.

Tickets at Hoadley & McPhetridge's.

Port Harrison has purchased and moved into the Mize property at the corner of Jackson and Hanna streets.

Andy Ash has resigned his position as yard foreman at the North End, and will be succeeded by Henry Lane.

Mrs. Dr. Fry and Mrs. George Blake have been at Danville this week, at the bedside of Mrs. W. M. C. Blake.

Reports from the schools throughout this county are very encouraging, the attendance being larger than ever before.

Captain Blankenship is moving into the Longdon property, on Washington street, opposite the Catholic church.

Only a part of our schools throughout the county were given a holiday Tuesday, the matter being left to the volition of the teachers.

Jerome Smith, manager of Owen, Pixley & Co's store at Danville, Ill., and Mrs. Philip Owen, of Utica, N. Y., are the guests of Frank Smith, this week.

Isaiah Vermillion has bought the entire stock of dry goods lately owned by William Bridges et al., and will continue the business at the same stand.

There is a large amount of building going on now, and many are known to contemplate beginning other edifices in the near future. Let her boom.

Cox & Kelly have sold A. J. Neff's vacant lot on Seminary street, just west of J. W. Scott's residence, to D. W. Lovett, who will build a fine residence thereon.

"Peck's Bad Boy" at Opera House next Saturday night. It is extremely funny, and has an interesting little love affair which seems to increase the interest.

The play and the troupe in "Peck's Bad Boy," which is to appear here next Saturday night, is very highly spoken of wherever it has been. It is extremely funny.

The managers of the Opera House Rink will put in a new floor either this week or next. They are determined to do everything in their power to make it one of the best in the State.

Rev. W. F. Walker left Tuesday afternoon for New York City on business connected with missions. Mrs. Walker and children are visiting Mrs. Anna Burnside at Snoddy's Mills.

John Doty, lately of Marion County, Ind., has purchased the Dean property on East Hanna street, and will move into it at an early date. Ed. Dean and family will move back to Indianapolis.

The audience were in a roar of laughter from the rising of the curtain till its last fall. Mr. Grenier's portrayal of Peck's Bad Boy was something immense, and Mr. Heege's fine acting in the tragic parts was enthusiastically applauded.—[Lexington, Ky., Daily Press.

Robert Renick has returned from the Louisville Exposition. The Renick, Curtis & Co. exhibit took six first premiums on as many entries, and besides was awarded the first premium for the finest exhibit of carriage work. He sold out everything clean, and had nothing left to bring back with him.

The relatives and friends of Mrs. Elizabeth McKee, to the number of about forty, gave her a complete and pleasant surprise on last Friday, the occasion of her fiftieth birthday. They all brought a generous supply of edibles with them and a mammoth dinner was set. The affair served as a family reunion as well as a surprise

to Mrs. McKee, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

The performance of "Peck's Bad Boy" at the Academy of Music has drawn excellent houses. Mr. Phil S. Grenier, in the title role, has made a genuine hit. The play, is replete with funny situations and bristling "points," almost every line and situation causing a laugh, while the plot which runs through the play sustains the interest until the fall of the curtain in the last act.—[Wheeling, W. Va., Daily Intelligencer.

Prof. Wint E. Scarritt returned last Thursday with his brother Alfred from the mountains of Colorado, where they have been the past summer in the vain search of revival to the latter's health. But the magnificent mountain air has seemed to have no effect on him, and he has steadily gone down until it seems there is no possible hope of his recovery. Prof. Scarritt has resigned his professorship in the University of Colorado, and is now—as indeed he has been ever since his brother was taken down—devoting his entire time to the care of him. The latter suffers almost incessantly, and morphia has to be injected regularly into his system by means of the hypodermic syringe.

COLLEGE NOTES.

Prof. Carhart is almost universally popular.

Nobody passed in the astronomy last week.

Ed. Smith, '82, visited his Alma Mater this week.

A large number of our students went home to vote Tuesday.

Dr. John's lecture last Sunday was superb, but nothing contrary to his usual efforts.

J. A. Beaty, of the Senior class preached at College Avenue Church last Sunday evening.

W. S. Ward, Republican elector in the Fourth District, is a graduate of Asbury and a Phi Gamma Delta.

O. T. Merkle, of the senior class, addressed a political meeting at his home, Paris, Ill., last Saturday night.

Thomas Clifton, formerly of '85, is now principal of the Williamsport schools. He will be in college next year.

Miss Jermie Howk and Mrs. Margaret Howk, of New Albany, have been here this week, visiting G. V. Howk, Jr.

Dr. Earp, in behalf of the college, has purchased the Wheelan property on East Hanna Street, and two residences will be built thereon.

H. C. Yount, of the Junior class, has gone to his home in Fountain county to teach school. He will keep up his studies and re-enter his class in March.

The pupils' recital Monday afternoon last was well attended, and the young ladies acquitted themselves in a manner which encouraged both their teachers and friends.

The new Girls' Dormitory is quite formidable looking. The question how long a rope will it take to reach from a third-story window to the ground we are unable to answer.

The annual inter-society debate, which was to have occurred on next Friday evening, has been postponed until the following Friday; one of the debaters from Philo, being absent.

H. A. Marshall and W. F. Sheridan, of the Senior class, leave this afternoon for New York City. After spending a few days with fraternity friends in the metropolis, they will attend, as delegates to the Psi Phi chapter, to the thirty eighth annual convention of the D. K. E. fraternity, which convenes in that city next week, beginning on Tuesday.

A. J. Beveridge returned Monday from an active canvass of this State for Blaine and Logan. He had spoken every day since September 15, sometimes twice the same day. The notices of his speaking have everywhere been of the most laudatory character, the Democratic papers in many places where he has spoken speaking in the highest terms of his ability as an orator. The Indianapolis News said: "He is said to be the finest young orator in the Republican party."

The fifth recital of the School of Music will occur on Monday evening at 7:30 p. m. It will consist of a lecture by Prof. Howe, "My System of Pianoforte Technique," illustrated with selections. The lecture will be addressed first and particularly to students in music; secondly and generally, to teachers; and thirdly, to those who are interested in the success of those engaged in the study of the art. The lecture will be

A. C. FRY,
DENTIST.
South-west Corner Square, ove.
48 1y New York Store.

C. H. Osborn
Will sell you good clear Block or Anthracite—
COAL
At lowest figures.
Corner Jackson and Liberty Streets.
(TELEPHONE 79.)

both interesting and instructive. The ideas involved will be those inculcated from several years' experience and study and association with the best teachers and composers of the country. The following is a synopsis, with programme of illustrations:

SYNOPSIS.
Review of the Previous Lecture on "The History of Pianoforte Technique"—When Should the Child begin the Study of Music?—The Great Importance of Music in the Public Schools—A Word to Parents—A Word to Friends—Position at the Pianoforte—Fore-arm, Wrist, Hand and Fingers—Movement of the Thumb—Talent vs. Work—Our Limitations—Kind of Touch—Double 3rds, 6ths, and Octaves—Technical Material—Illustration—Schumann's Pianoforte of the Fourth Finger—Legato Studies—Quality of Tone—Phrasing—Color and Expression as a Direct Outgrowth of Feeling—Illustrations—The Importance of the Study of Harmony—Distribution of Daily Practice—Avoid Secondary Motions—On Purchasing Music—Loyalty of Teacher and Pupil—Schumann's Advice—Pianer's Advice—Regular, Systematic, and Positive Practice, the Prime Motor for Advancement and Success.

PROGRAMME.

1. Ex. for Legato (Rondo in C major).....Huntten.
 2. Ex. for Staccato (Chaconne in A minor).....Durand.
 3. Arpeggio Study ("Le Ruisseau").....Wollenhaupt.
 4. Drawing Room Selection (Sonata-Fantasia).....Belleni-Leybach.
 5. Octave Study ("From Flower to Flower").....Kullak.
 6. Classical Selection (Galante and Rondo).....Hummel.
 7. Concert Selection (Polonaise in E flat major).....Chopin.
- (The Doors will be closed promptly at 7:35 p.m.)

Happy Hallow'een.

Hallow'een (Friday last) was duly observed by the young folks in this city. It was a beautiful moonlight night, and the weather just right for him. We are glad to note that some harmful pranks which have been customary heretofore in this place—such as to the destruction of property in any way—have been generally abandoned, and the boys confined themselves this time to more innocent amusement. The police were not called on to interfere in any place. Lieutenant Goe had ordered on a force to "guard" the college buildings, and about nine or ten o'clock a large crowd of students assembled and had an hour or so of fun in teasing the guard, but otherwise matters about the college were quiet. The "kids" of the town were out in large numbers, and to them must be attributed most of the blockading of streets throughout the city. We hear of one or two cross-grained, sour individuals who remained up all night for the purpose of shooting or dangerously injuring any one who dared come about their premises, but it seems they were given no opportunity to carry out their bloodthirsty designs. A negro made a fool out of himself by running out in the streets and stoning a party of young men who he imagined had evil designs upon his shanty.

"Stark" Boots
ARE THE BEST.
You can buy them nowhere in Putnam County except at

Allison's
CASH SHOE STORE.

WALL PAPER AT ALLEN'S DRUG STORE

In order to reduce stock we are offering at reduced prices.

FOR THE
Fall and Winter Trade,

We have received a fine new line of

Suitings, Overcoats and Pantaloon
PATTERNS,

The nobbiest, newest and best in the market.

Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear,
Handkerchiefs, Socks, Underwear,
Shirts and Suspenders.

Satisfaction Guaranteed in Every Instance.

Hoadley & McPhetridge,
10 East Wash. St.

CROCKERY.

Largest assortment of crockery in the County,

And therefore it must please you. It is most important for every one to come and see our stock before buying a dollar's worth of goods. We give the newest goods and best prices. We call your attention to our line of printed (and enameled) dinner and tea sets, China tea sets, both decorated and plain. The only place where you can buy printed goods in open stock, (new shapes) at prices same as others can sell you white Granite at. Large line of English Majolica, such as jugs, comports, are diners, cuspadors, &c. &c.

Toilet Sets, Hand Painted.

Thin opaque porcelain. Hotel thick porcelain. White and Granite, C. C. and rock and yellow ware. Decorated stand lamps, chandeliers, Brackets li rary and hall lamps.

Table and fancy GLASSWARE, wood and willowware bird cages table and pocket cutlery.

In the above mentioned, and others, too many to name, we can show you a larger line of goods than any house in the County, and in regard to styles and prices cannot be excelled in any City East. We invite a thorough inspection of our stock and can insure satisfaction.

Very Respectfully A. L. GOODBAR & SON,

J. CROW & CO

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERIES,

Southwest Corner Public Square.

USE CROW'S
Baking Powder

Manufactured and put up by J. Crow & Co.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

BRILLIANTS.

Through the wide world he only is alone
Who lives not for another. —(Rogers.)

Oh, fear not in a world like this,
And thou shalt know ere long—
Know how sublime a thing it is
To suffer and be strong. —(Longfellow.)

Great souls have died for truth and left their
fame
To be the watchword of another age;
But virtue, justice, courage, and high aim
Descend through time, a common heritage,
And heroes live to-day in all but name.

Years wax and wane, the good and true re-
main;
How sweet love is mine own heart telleth
me.
Mine eyes have seen the summer in the
plain,
And in the crowded street, unwittingly,
I may have passed a martyr in his pain.
—(Charles L. Hildreth.)

How will it be when the woods turn brown,
Their gold and their crimson all dropped
down,
And crumbled to dust?
Oh, then, as we lay
Our ear to Earth's lips, we shall hear her
say,
"In the dark I am seeking new gems for my
crown?"
We will dream of green leaves, when the
woods turn brown.
—(Lucy Larcom.)

DAME NATURE'S ZOO.

What Professor Felix L. Oswald
Says of the Upper Nile Region.
[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The country of the Upper Nile was,
par excellence, the wonderland of the
Roman world, as it is still the grandest
outdoor museum of natural curiosities.
Zoologically there is no more densely
populated country. All the wild beasts
and birds, made homeless by the de-
vastation of northern Africa, seem to
have taken refuge in the Nubian high-
lands. In the terrace-land of the Nu-
bian and Abyssinian Alps there roam
herds of elephants, buffaloes, wild goats,
wild sheep and fourteen or fifteen differ-
ent species of antelopes. Further be-
low the hippopotamus and white rhin-
oceros haunt the rivers wamps. Pro-
fessor Blanford enumerates 290 species
of water birds.

With these harmless settlers less de-
sirable guests have crowded in, the
spotted hyena, the jackal, the black
and yellow lion, four species of smaller
cats, wild dogs and, above all, the cyn-
cephalus, the wily and mischievous
baton. Three varieties of these Dar-
winian pets inhabit the rocks of southern
Nubia; the little baboon, the cynocephalus
proper, and the celada, or mantle
baboon, a fierce and powerful fellow,
whose shaggy mane protects his body
like a cloak, and enables him to brave
the climate of the upper highlands.
Professors Kuppel, Hotten and Maj. W.
C. Harris agree on the fact that a troop
of these brutes, in ravaging a corn-field,
will not only hold their ground against
all comers, but on the slightest provo-
cation take the offensive in a way not
likely to be forgotten by the unarmed
natives.

Dogs have no change whatever against
a full-grown baboon. The old males do
not wait to be tackled, but charge them
at once with an energy and skill of co-
operation that would do credit to a troop
of well-drilled soldiers. The hyrax, a
queer pachyderm, allied to the European
badger, cohabits the rocks with
a hibernating marmot, and the coast
jungles swarm with wild hogs that mul-
tiply undisturbed, for the Abyssinian
natives share the pork prejudice of their
Mohammedan neighbors.

The Life Insurance Interest.

[Inter Ocean.]
The immensity of the life insurance
interest in this country is as yet hardly
more than half understood. The
United States of the companies are now
over \$500,000,000—the exact amount
Jan. 1, 1884, was \$495,048,566.30. This
vast sum, belonging to the policy-
holders, and held in trust for the pre-
sent and future payment of their claims,
is \$100,000,000 more than the net an-
nual revenue of the United States gov-
ernment; five times larger than the
total annual sale of money postal orders,
and nearly \$100,000,000 greater than
the total combined capital invested in
the iron and steel and lumber business
in this country. The whole amount of
life insurance now in force is nearly two
billion dollars.

Even taken by states separately, the
amounts are stupendous. New York
policyholders have an aggregate of
\$244,440,732; those of Illinois and
Ohio each more than \$123,000,000. The
daily newspaper property of the coun-
try is very valuable, but the life insur-
ance in force in either one of the two
latter states alone is considerably in ex-
cess of the cash value of the daily jour-
nals in the United States combined.

Give the Pumpkin a Chance.

[American Agriculturist.]
The pumpkin is an outcast, crowds it-
self through the world, and gets along
as best it may. We object to its being
so despicably treated. For dairy cows
the pumpkin is highly valuable, and in
no way objectionable. It is rich in fat
and sugar, tending to increase the yield,
while its yellow color adds to the
appearance of the butter. A well-
known authority claims that a ton of
pumpkins is more valuable for dairy
cows than two tons of ruta bagas, and
several times as many white turnips.
The hard-shell varieties can be kept well
on into the winter, if stored in a very
dry place with hay or straw packing.
There are worse things for farmers to
have in a field than sixty-pound pump-
kins.

A Store of Stuff.

[Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.]
It is important to prevent the multi-
tude, at seasons, from turning away
from useful men, and following with
blind admiration those who have no
genuine talent—who have, in fact, only
a store of miscellaneous stuff, good, bad
or indifferent, which they have absorbed
from types.

Back to the Old School.

[The Current.]
Pertinent to the discussion as to the
trend of the fiction literature of the
time, it may be remarked that the aver-
age novel-reader, satiated with the triv-
ialities of the analytical school, turns
with a certain pleasure from them to
Mayne Reid, Mrs. Southworth, and Ned
Buntline.

A Japanese Dwelling.

[Boston Herald.]
One of the largest dealers in Japanese
goods and bric-a-brac in New York has
fitted into the back of his store a real
Japanese house in miniature. Only two
rooms, however, are represented, corre-
sponding to our reception room and
parlor, but these are complete and exact
in detail. The house was brought to this
country from Japan in sections, and
was put together here by a Japanese
artisan, after their custom, without
nails, glue forming the necessary substi-
tute. The material for the framework
is of Japanese cedar and bamboo; a
strong transparent paper forms the little
square panes for the window, glass be-
ing only used by the lower classes. The
moldings of the rooms are of lacquer of
a very artistic and beautiful pattern,
and the ceilings are of bamboo, braided
in different designs and colored in differ-
ent shades of brown.

The floors are especially curious, be-
ing made very elastic, a sort of split
bamboo or straw forming a padding un-
derneath the squares of matting, which
are finished separately with a neat bind-
ing. The rooms in a Japanese house
are designated by the number of pieces
of matting required for each, as the
seven, six or five matted room. The
reception room is furnished with a side-
board with a rounded front placed in
one corner, on which are richly orna-
mented tea caddies, a huge teapot, and
all the accessories of a hospitable cup
of tea, which they offer to all callers, and
a very elaborate lacquer and bronze table
near by holds a decorative jardiniere. A
light sliding door of paper, gayly
painted with Japanese flowers, separates
this room from the inner one or par-
lor. This is the "five-matted room,"
and has on the floor a very curiously-
wrought artistic bronze incense-burner,
and on one side of it is the box holding
the materials for burning the incense.
A lacquer reading desk stands near, on
which is a book, a scroll, and a pair of
exquisite candlesticks. Handsome raw
silk rugs, which serve for chairs, are
laid on the floor.

Stealing the Proclamation.

[London Times.]
There are some very trifling events in
the make-up of local history, but which
are yet not without a certain degree of
importance. It is possible that the first
public reading of President Abraham
Lincoln's emancipation proclamation in
Boston may rank itself in this category,
and the following is the history of the
fact: The evening of the day on which
the proclamation was issued at Wash-
ington, a copy thereof came by tele-
graph to The Boston Journal office, and
the same evening a meeting of Free-
Soilers had assembled in Tremont tem-
ple. While the night editor of The
Journal was engaged in preparing the
dispatch for transmission to the com-
posing-room, Judge Thomas Russell en-
tered the editorial sanctum, all out of
breath, and inquired as to the truth of
such a proclamation having been pro-
mulgated by the president, and was
shown the dispatch sheets on which it
was written.

He begged the loan of them for a
quarter of an hour, but this was refused,
as being against all rule. The judge
then seized them, and ran with all speed
from the editorial room, followed by the
night editor in pursuit, but was not
caught. He reached the platform of
the Tremont temple, interrupted the
speaking, and read the proclamation,
when a scene of excitement followed
which baffled description. Some talk
was had about the proprietor of The
Journal having Judge Russell arrested
for the theft, but this did not take place.
This was the first time the proclamation
was publicly read in Boston.

Daily Papers of the Orient.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]
The local English newspapers of the
Orient have been quite high-priced, but
there is a reaction, and they are cheap-
ening now. The dearest that I know of
are two, one in Penang and the other in
Amoy (I believe), which cost 40 cents
per single copy. Those in Japan cost
from 10 to 25 cents each as a rule.
There are dailies in Yokohama, Shang-
hai, Hong Kong, Singapore, and the large
Indian cities. The two excessively high-
priced journals are tiny four-page week-
lies. It is said that the missionary
editor of a weekly at Bangkok has
grown rich off his venture. Jeru-
salem did have a little periodical in
English, but it died a natural death,
and there is none now in Syria, Palestine,
or Asia Minor. Egypt has a daily paper,
printed at Alexandria, half in English
and half in French. Constantinople
has several such dailies, half in English
and half in French. Calcutta has an
English daily, The Statesman, owned
by a rich native, which lights the
government, and since the libel bill
troubles it has been quite popular.

Daily papers in the native language
are common in Japan, Egypt, Syria,
Turkey and India. There are three or
four Chinese dailies issued at Hong
Kong, but none in China proper that I
know of, unless it be at Peking. The
Arabian dailies in Beyrout, Alexandria,
and Cairo are quite enterprising, even
giving accounts of all important events
transpiring in America.

In Good Shape.

[Lancet-Kilm Club.]
A quarterly report from Cyclone
Thirst, secretary, announced that the
branch club at Island Shoals, Ga.,
had settled down to business and was
meeting with splendid success. The
branch now numbers ninety-eight mem-
bers and since its establishment, more
paper collars, toothpicks and bottles of
hair oil had been sold in that coun-
try than for twenty years previous.
The club had discussed the following
questions:

1. That the flavor of the 'possum is
gradually but surely deteriorating, and
that some action of congress seems im-
perative.
2. That a clean shirt once in a week
or two does not injure the physical sys-
tem.
3. That the more a man's mind is cul-
tivated the less he will hanker to break
into a smoke-house or run down a live
hog.

Paris has nearly eighty new popular
libraries which have over 100,000
volumes each.

More than 100 memorials have been
erected on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

FARMING IN GERMANY.

The Germans as an Agricultural Peo-
ple—Estates—Crops—Labor.
[American Agriculturist.]

Although carried out upon an old-
fashioned plan, farming in Germany is
really superior in its development to
that of any other section of the continent
of Europe. The sterling industry, intelli-
gence and skill of the Germans as an ag-
ricultural people is shown by the promi-
nent position they occupy among the
farmers of the New World. Emigra-
tion brings to our shores no class of
agriculturists so alive to the possibilities
of their profession, and so ready to labor
and expend money on its improvements
as they. The enormous area of the various
European states now comprehended in the
German empire, over 208,000 square miles,
is prolific of nearly all the leading crops
known to civilized man. The vegetable
products comprise a very large propor-
tion of the European flora. The north
is especially rich in the ordinary cereals,
all of which are extensively cultivated
and exported, chiefly from Wurtemberg
and Bavaria. The latter state enjoys its
principal distinction, however, from its
hop crop. Chicory is another of its pro-
ducts, which has an European reputa-
tion. The chicory grown in Bavaria,
and throughout the districts between
the rivers Elbe and Weser, supplies the
place of coffee to more than half the
people of Europe.

While the grains grow best in northern
Germany, the central districts are most
prolific of hemp and flax, madder,
wood, safflower, and similar products,
which they export in enormous quanti-
ties. The best vine districts are found
in the valleys of the Danube, Rhine,
Main, Neckar and Moselle, but the vine-
yards extend over the country in all
directions, as far north as Prussia, and
produce wines of excellent qualities. The
great plains which border the empire
on the North sea, are noted for their
magnificent breeds of horses. The
famous fine wool of Germany in chiefly
derived from Saxony, Silesia and
Brandenburg, where sheep flocks are
bred to a high degree of perfection.
The rich alluvial flats of Mecklenburg
and Hanover are celebrated for their
cattle, and all the forests of northern
and central Germany produce a superior
and famous breed of swine. South
Germany still abounds in various kinds
of game.

Standing next to Great Britain in
the care and success with which its
great agricultural possibilities have
been cultivated, Germany is in many
senses better circumstanced than that
country, as far as its agriculturists are
concerned. There is far less abject and
grinding poverty among the lower order
of agricultural laborers, and a more per-
manent prosperity among the middle-class
farmers. Not a little of this is due to the agri-
cultural colleges, established by the states,
and which, by educating the youth of
the country, have made farming as
honorable a profession as medicine or
the law. Several of the states have also
done much to advance agriculture by
the periodical agricultural exhibitions,
which promote the adoption of the latest
improvements in machinery, and extend
among the lowest order of peasants a
practical knowledge of the advance of
the times.

Many of the great German land-own-
ers cultivate their enormous estates
personally, and live lives of an almost
patriarchal character, devoted to the
improvement of their teeny acres, and to
of the people who populate and work
them. The state also owns vast tracts,
which are cultivated by lessees or fore-
men, as the case may be, and whose ag-
riculture is carried on by an army of
laborers, with military strictness and
precision. The middle-class farmers in
many instances live upon farms which
have belonged to their families for cen-
turies. These farmers constitute a
sort of rural aristocracy, like that of the
country squires in Eng-
land. As in all the rest of the Old
World, however, the farmer's lot in
Germany is one of much work and little
pleasure. Upon a German farm of the
more modest order every one works—
women as well as men, and children as
soon as they are able to be made use-
ful. Labor begins with the dawn, and
ends with the day. The country is a
great garden, bursting with the wealth
of its soil products, but it is so because
those who populate it are an industrious,
skillful and tireless people, who per-
mit no toil to stand between them and
success.

A Human Skye Terrier.

[Chicago Times.]
Theodor Jo Jo, a boy of 16, well
known among the curiosity folks as the
human skye terrier, arrived in New
York by a recent steamer. His face is
covered by a long wavy mass of silken
hair, which in color is between light red
and silver gray. It hangs upon his
brow down to the eyes, parting in the
center and waving off to either side like
that of a fancy terrier. It droops from
his cheeks in long wavy locks, grows
from the nostrils, and hangs from both
ears. The length of the luxuriant
growth of hair varies from two to four
inches. The eyes of this dog-faced boy
also resemble very closely those of a
terrier. They are slightly bluish in
color, also perfectly round, and the
whites are visible entirely around the
pupils. His mouth is furnished with
only the two canine teeth above and two
incisors below, and all four are thin and
sharp, resembling miniature tusks
rather than human teeth. He speaks
Russian and German with tolerable
fluency.

Spooning Cocoanuts.

[Foreign Letter.]
I send out a boy every morning to
come back with a basketful of the nuts,
from which we drink the pure, cold
water, sometimes scrape the film of
white "jelly" from the interior with
spoons, and throw the rest away. We
have 200 cocoanut trees on the place,
about sixty of them bearing, the others
not quite old enough. These sixty will
furnish us with about fifty fresh cocoa-
nuts every morning in the year.

Dirty St. Pauls.

An American visitor says that St.
Paul's cathedral, London, is in as dirty a
state as it can possibly be, and that the
smallest village church in Italy is kept
better than this second grandest cath-
edral of christendom.

'53

Established

'53

LUXURY

PASSENGER VIA THE

ee Line Route

I. & St. L. and C. C. C. & I. Ry's.

INDIANAPOLIS,

CINCINNATI,

CLEVELAND

—AND ALL—

Buffalo

New England, Cities;

Fast Time, Sure Connection!

with Palace sleeping coaches which run

THROUGH WITHOUT CHANCES,

—BETWEEN—

Greencastle

—AND—

New York.

To persons going West or South-west on the

WESTERN LAND SEEKERS

The accommodations offered by this line are

unsurpassed. Direct connections are made for

all points in

Through Train

Will Leave Greencastle Daily, ex-

cept Sunday, arriving at St.

Louis at 7:30 a. m.

MISSOURI, KANSAS,

ARKANSAS, MEXICO,

TEXAS, COLORADO,

CALIFORNIA & NEBRASKA.

AVOIDING TRANSFER & DELAY

On Time.

NO DELAY! NO DETENTION!

And Passengers will save time and money by

consulting A. P. Harrison, Agent, and Time Ta-

ble Maps, and reliable information with lowest

rates for freight and passenger.

R. SMITH, Agent, ST. LOUIS, D. B. MARTIN,

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EXTRA.

SALE OF FINE SILKS

—AT—

L. S. Ayers & Co's.

We have this day marked down all our magnificent \$2.50 Colored Gros Grain Silks to \$2.00 per yard. The quality and shades of the above are the most superb ever brought to this city.

Our elegant \$1.75 Colored Gros Grain Silks are now reduced to \$1.50

We shall be pleased to show these goods to every lady interested.

Samples by mail.

L. S. Ayers & Co.,
INDIANAPOLIS.

N. B.—Our Cloak Department is full of the choicest styles in Ladies' and Misses' Wraps. London Dye Alaska Seal Sacques and Dolmans our specialty.

SHOT WITH A TARGET GUN.

A Boy Perhaps Fatally Injured at the Catholic Fair.

On last Saturday night, about 8 o'clock, Tommy, the nine-year-old son of Robert Richards, a nailer living in the South End, was perhaps fatally injured by a flobert, or target-gun, which was being used at the Catholic Fair given in the Opera House on the last three evenings of last week. Tommy was standing on a bench near the target, and a boy by the name of Downs had the gun and was loading it, when it went off unexpectedly. The Richards boy immediately fell to the floor, and upon picking him up the blood was found pouring copiously from his right eye. The ball, which was the size of a small pea, had entered the right orbit, just above the eye-ball, passed through the upper part of the nasal fossa and into the left side of the brain. A messenger was sent for Dr. Bence, and upon his arrival he had the injured lad placed in a herdic and taken home. Dr. Evans was called in for consultation, and it was concluded to probe for the ball. But brain substance was found oozing from the wound, which showed that the ball had entered the brain, and the probing was abandoned. His right side was paralyzed, and he was in but a semi-conscious condition.

He at first refused nourishment but gradually improved until by Tuesday he ate something and was able to talk rationally. His physician thinks he has very fair chances of recovery in spite of the severity of the wound.

He is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Richards. The latter is a sister of D. H. McAbee.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by ALLEN.

DYNAMITE.

A Drug Store—Saloon Blown to Hell-fax in our Neighboring Village of Mt. Meridian.

Incomplete particulars have reached this city this week of the blowing up of a saloon on last Saturday night in our neighboring village of Mt. Meridian. One Samuel Pursell ran what professed to be a drug store; but the tee-totalers claimed that he also dispensed whisky by the quart whenever applied for. However it is as to these statements, certain it is that about 10 o'clock on last Saturday night, the building which contained the drug store (or Saloon) was blown up by means of dynamite, and everything in it destroyed except one solitary barrel of whisky. It is said that when the proprietor arrived upon the scene of devastation, he, in the exuberance of his spirits, rolled the remaining barrel out into the street, and told the crowd to help themselves, which they proceeded to do and several fights resulted. What the outcome of the affair will be we have not learned.

AN END TO BONE SCRAPING.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says, "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklin's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklin's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by Allen.

The County News.

GROVELAND.

Married by A. L. Ellis Esq., on Sunday Nov. 2d at high twelve at the residence of James Pinkerton near Zion, Charles T. Pinkerton, of this place and Miss Conchwrite, of Northwest Ills

Mrs. Jane Turner and daughter, Maude are visiting at Parkersburg.

Rev. J. W. Hanna filled the pulpit at the C. P. Church Sunday night.

Wm. Todd (Sr.) is seriously sick

Number Nine, John and Gertrude Owens—girl, Oct 30th

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The most important Discovery is that which brings the most good to the greatest number. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will preserve the health and save life, and is a priceless boon to the afflicted. Not only does it positively cure Consumption, but Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, and all affections of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. If you doubt this, get a Trial Bottle Free, at Allen's Drug store.

MAPLE GROVE.

Mr. Perry Crab, of Arkansas, who has been in pursuit of the "famous traveler," has returned and is with us for a few days.

People are busy gathering corn, which is much better than last year. It is selling at 45 to 50c per bushel in the field—pretty good.

Mrs. Ant Murphy is visiting friends at Terre Haute.

Our School is progressing finely with Miss Adams as teacher.

Solomon Garner is having his house prepared in style.

\$25 price offered for a special train to the Bainbridge rally by the Democrats and the Albany Co. refused them as no coaches were at hand. Finally they offered the same price for flats and were refused by the sensible company they are, for flats will take them but carrying them home would be like eating bean soup with a fork—it would all spill out.

Woman's best friend for relieving the many pains and weaknesses incidental to female life, and one that gives rosy cheeks, brightens the eyes, checks every unnatural drain and creates a perfect picture of health and beauty, is Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, strengthens the female system, and removes all feeling of languor, distress, pimples, sores and weakness, producing dreamless slumber and painless regularity of natural functions.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed at the Recorder's office during the past week, reported to the "Times" by Lewis and Corwin, investment agents and abstractors of titles, Williamson's block, Greencastle.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Eliza Bagland to Thomas Long Part Lot No 6 Quinns Bainbridge..... | \$ 600 |
| Minerva Paris to Arabella E. Whelan Lot in Central Greencastle..... | 1 |
| Isaiah Wharton to John E. part Lot No. 6 Allen's Greencastle..... | 525 |
| George Bicknell to Eben Martin Lot No 13 Pecks Greencastle..... | 1,100 |
| Cynthia A. Dean et al to John Dotey Lot No. 4 Lonche's Greencastle..... | 1,300 |
| Philip Varrell to William Crawley 3.0 acres in Cloverdale tp..... | 375 |
| Mary E. Lister to John Gorton Land in Washington tp..... | 650 |
| John Waldon to Sarah E. Hepler Land in Cloverdale tp..... | 300 |
| John Waldon to Silas Russell Land in Cloverdale tp..... | 200 |
| Hannah Talley to Wm. H. Marsh pt. Lots 5 and 6 Blk. 5 Silvens Greencastle..... | 200 |
| Sheriff Put. Co. to Anna E. Rebarger Lots in Reelsville..... | 285 |
| John B. Mahan to William Perkins Lot in Greencastle..... | 2,200 |
| Sarah C. Smalley to Felix A. Carpenter Land in Jackson tp..... | 850 |
| John Danahugh to Margaret J. Peck 54 acres in Warren tp..... | 1,200 |
| Henry Ador to Jacob L. Ador 20 acres in in Floyd tp..... | 1,200 |
| Abner Miller to Sebra Miller Land in Floyd tp..... | 750 |
| William F. Garver to Edna Carpenter Lots in Carpentersville..... | 400 |
| Paul G. Spencer to Mary R. Ramsey et al 41 acres in Russell tp..... | 2,675 |
| Elizabeth Butcher to George L. Summers Land in Washington tp..... | 150 |

Great Clothing Boom

Now going on at THE MODEL in consequence of the backward season and general depression in the woolen trade, many mills being bankrupt thousands of dollars worth of goods were thrown on the market at any price. We bought largely for cash and are now offering the lowest prices on superior quality of Men's and Boys Clothing ever heard on this Continent.

\$15

\$15

\$15

\$15

15 We have just begun a special suit sale of over 1800 men's fine tailor-made all wool cassimere, worsted, whipcord and diagonal suits, all of which were made to sell at \$18 and \$20, which we have marked \$15. Your choice of over 50 different varieties of patterns at only \$15, \$15, \$15, \$15, \$15. We guarantee the suits to be exceptional value, and every one should avail themselves of this rare chance to secure an extra fine suit at \$15.

\$15

\$15

\$15

\$15

Mens' good every day suits at \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$7. Boy's tip top suits at \$3.50, \$4 and \$5. Children's knee pant suits at \$2 and up. Men's Overcoats, extra heavy, \$4, \$5 and \$6. Men's all wool \$15 beaver Overcoats for \$10. Heavy Underwear 25 and 50c. All wool scarlet Underwear 75c and \$1.00

Model Clothing Company,

43 and 45 East Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind. 5 Stores in one.

James B. Morrison to Mason O'Neal 10 acres in Jefferson tp. 1,050
Jonathan Hasty to Perry Hasty 45 acres in Madison tp. 810
Adam Cramer to Elizabeth Butcher part lot No. 25 R. R. Greencastle 210
Wm. Wright to Truesdale—Land in Jefferson tp. 990
Total— 5,837
Deeds filed 23. Consideration \$18,375
Mortgages 10. 5,837



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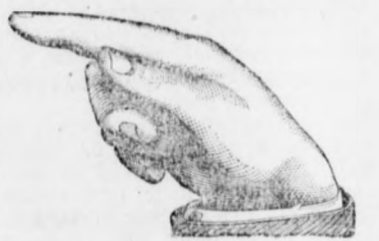
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